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# Buzette.

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# SEMI-WEEKLY.

'SSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

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#### Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

# Hawaiian Gazette. ON DEWEY'S LAND

# Expressions of the Commissioners ed and beaten with a bottle. This took place on Miller street Tuesday night. on Philippine Islands.

#### CIVE VIEWS ON LIVE QUESTION

Senators Cullom and Morgan-Utterances Somewhat Guarded. Representative Non-Commital.

#### SENATOR CULLOM.

I prefer to remain non-committal up on that subject. The Philippines have no particular sympathy with us, and in that they differ from the Hawaiian Islands, which have from the first been inclined to favor us more than any other nation. The idea, however, that annexation of the oriental islands which have been under Spanish misrule for centuries, will embarrass the United States or endanger our liberties in any way, is absurd.

I believe we could benefit every country we annex, wherever it might be, and think that it would be to the advantage of the Philippines that they should be annexed. Whether the United States would gain corresponding advantages may be a question. Some benefit no doubt we should acquirecommercially, for instance-but whether sufficient for the added responsibilities we would incur, is a question which needs most thoughtful consideration on the part of those best able to judge.

#### SENATOR MORGAN.

The present sentiment of the people of the United States is that the hand would not be sustained by popular feeling which hauled down the flag Dewey set up at Manala. This is not a subject for hasty action. Our duty must be developed by circumstances in the future, and when developed, the people of the United States will perform that duty with intelligence, justice, honor

and fearlessness. We have no occasion to be afraid of ourselves. In the whole body of Americans in the United States there is not one citizen, I believe, who is an im-perialist at heart. I therefore have no apprehensions that there is, or will be, any foundation for denunciation of those men as imperialists who wish to extend the commerce of the United States to the uttermost parts of the earth and to protect it whenever it

may be found. I have never understood why an American, believing, as he has the right to do, that he lives under the Government that exists, should not feel at liberty to use his capital, his talents and his industry in any part is not necessary to extend our borders. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN What we should do is to extend our great influence wherever it may be felt in any part of the world.

#### REPRESENTATIVE HITT.

I am far less anxious to discuss the Philippines than Cuba, because I know more about the Pearl of the Antilles; while compared with my knowledge of the Hawaiian Islands, I know nothing of the scene of Dewey's victory. I did not have to express any opinion in regard to the Philippines when I was in Congress. The matter is in the hands of others, men in whom I have the greatest confidence, and so I prefer to e silent. I can understand the great interest, from a commercial standpoint, of the Pacific coast, and of San Francisco in particular, in the Philippines. but this must not be allowed to overshadow every other consideration.

#### Has Another Tussle.

Deputy Marshal Chillingworth came near having another bad fight with Chinese in Palama last night. He broke in on two Pakes and found both smoking opium. At first they made no resistance, but in a moment had put on lead knuckles and started in to "do up" the officer. Chillingworth was too quick for them, however, and soon had both sprawling on the floor. A small quantity of oplum was captured. The men were admitted to ball in the sum of \$150.

#### The Heines are Here.

The Hawaiian Electric Company ha received from San Francisco its two new Heine boilers. . These are of the make described in this paper some time ago and give great promise of better service than any style heretofore employed. The Heine has been adopted by a number of the leading steam plants on the coast and by a couple of sland plantations.

### With a Bottle.

Fernando de Conceicao will be heard States Engineers, was lieutenant govtomorrow in police court on the charge ernor of Idaho during McConnell's secof assault and battery on J. Gouvea ond term.

with a deadly weapon. The charge was entered yesterday morning. It ap-pears that defendant visited complainant's house and dared him out to fight. When Gouvea went out he was assault-

#### A Punchbowl Meteor.

G. Dietz, the jeweler, has purchased from a Portuguese citizen, a meteor found on Punchbowl. The meteor is about the size of an amateur light- COACHES weight prize fighter's fist and according to Mr. Deitz carries gold. All that is now necessary to have gold in the hills here, then, is to induce showers of meteors. The find came from quite a distance under the ground. Mr. Dietz is showing this meteor at his place of business on Nuuanu. It has been pronounced genuine by several sea captains and others.

# **UPPER COURTS**

#### Reply of Hawaiian Agricultural to Col. Norris.

Says Case Will Be Proven-Dispute on a Lease - Court and Jury to Make a Country Trip.

In Hawaiian Agricultural Co. vs. S. Norris, bill for specific performance, plaintiff has filed the following replication: "This repliant, saving all right of exception to the errors and nsufficiencies of defendant's answer herein in reply thereto says that said answer is untrue, uncertain and insufficient and that it will prove its bill herein to be true, certain and sufficient. Wherefore it prays as in said bill it has already prayed." Kinney & Ballou for plaintiff; F. M. Hatch for

respondent. How Ting has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Aswan, of Honolulu, to serve without

In Kahaleanu vs. Kipahula Sugar Co. plaintiff has filed the following brief: The lease under which the Kipahula Sugar Co. claim the land in dispute is forfeited: 1st, because the lessee committed waste on the land; and, 2nd, ecause he refused to keep the covenant to allow the pasturage of animals thereon. An unnecessary cutting down and destruction of timber is waste. Cutting down and grubbing up trees is waste. The hau trees cut down were hedges, or land marks, and are timber in the Hawaiian Islands, being used for building purposes. They were on the land when the lessees came into possession of it, and such timber was destroyed by the lessees. The clause in the lease reserving to lessor the right to pasture his horses upon the land was broken. The lessor elected to forfeit the lease under the terms thereof and the forfeiture was of the world. To do this, however, it not waived. The only conditions under which forfeiture of a least to receive legs.
waived are by demanding and receive legs.
The Oahu Railway Company ing rent, and expressly recognizing continuance of the lease with knowlwaiver was shown in the case at bar. er for plaintiff.

A jury was drawn yesterday to hear Anna D. A. Perry, et. al., proceedings structure.

to perpetuate testimony. Court and "Jerry" can "go ile the car" more to perpetuate testimony. Court and jury will this morning visit the premises in dispute at Niu, near Koko Head.

The most important open court matter yesterday was a Chinese divorce action, in which the woman, who was the complainant, proved her case.

It was understood yesterday afternoon that the Patterson divorce libel made stronger and more of them have would go to the Supreme Court on appeal of T. H. Patterson.

### GEORGE M'LAIN DEAD.

#### After Years of Suffering He Passes Away Suddenly.

George H. McLain, American, aged 45, a repairer of machines, etc., died at his home back of Kapiolani Park. about 7 o'clock yesterday morning and was buried at 3:30 p. m. in Makiki cemetery. He had been ill three or four years of a disease that baffled local and American physicians. Dr. Wayson pronounced it a cancer on the liver, and told McLain two years ago that he could not live. The American Relief Society sent him to New York and there he was attended by some of most noted physicians and spec ialists. He returned in a worse condi

tion than when he went away. A few years ago McLain was in fine health and had a good business. Once he had a shop of his own near King and Alakea streets and was making money. He had a good home, a wife and two adopted children. McLain was a native of New York and had een here since a young man.

Lieut. Mills, of Company K, United

### Oaho Railway Carpenter Shop an Active Place.

#### TO BE CONSTRUCTED

Cane Cars By Hundreds-New Machinery-Repairs-A Transfer. Bridge-Bicycles.

In the big carpenter shop of the Oahu Railway and Land Company there are building ten box and ten flat cars. There is an order booked for build for itself a number of fine coaches. Moreover, the Company is in the field for the job of supplying the Rapid Transit corporation with cars for the new city electric or compressed air street lines. The Oahu company has the plant and the men for this work and is out for anything in the line of exhibition of enterprise and expansion. General Manager Dillingham is a regular industrial imperialist Since the new machinery was installed in the new carpenter and erecting shops of the Company, Master Builder J. A. Hughes has been directing on full time a corps of no less than thirty first class wood mechanics. The Company has ordered material in large quantities and when anything new in labor-saving machinery is announced will annex the same without

delay. The Oahu Railway Company has just received per bark S. C. Allen a new lathe for the machine shops. This tool weighs six and a half tons and has long been coveted by Master Mechanic Roberts. It is a device of the day and is still lacking in many first class modern shops in the States. In the bit of a luli at this time between sugar hauling seasons time is afforded to make some repairs to engines and a considerable force of men is employed in the work. However, general traffic is having such a steady and marked growth that locomotives are kept rath-

er busy. One new plan of the Railway Company's recently adopted in the operating department on the instance of Superintendent Denizon, has proven a success and has been made a fixture. A "transfer" engine and coach is used altogether on the Peninsula instead of having entire trains make the run down from Pearl City. After a trial of three months this has been found to be a satisfactory economy. A little shed for the engine has been provided on the Peninsula and the denizens of that locality can often hear the engineer and fireman telling each other hard luck stories and recounting

built a sixty-foot bridge for the Oahu edge of the conditions broken. No Plantation Company and has placed it over a gulch twenty-four feet deep. The lessors should be allowed to re-cover." W. R. Castle and P. S. Weav- for a soldier luau when it was loaded on the cars in town, but presents a fine appearance since it has been the matter of Mary Lucas et al., vs. placed in position and is a substantial

than ever now in the Oahu service The Company has just added to its light but necessary rolling stock six new hand-cars, with beard combs and scissors for cutting hair from the teeth. With the growth of traffic on the road the section gangs have been been organized. This will count in a marked manner at election time, uness this railway has departed from the traditions of all other railways in the land of the free and home of the brave.

Three railway bicycles are owned by the Oahu Company. Two are singles and one is a "companion." This last is for the use of Genialfred Smith. All railway ticket and passenger agents are either genial or urbane. Smith is both and more too. He uses the companion car when he takes a newspaper man out to give a good story on how the Oahu railway charges less per mile in passenger tariff than any other road. This is no fighting-top story, either.

The eloquent Mr. Frank Bergstrom cannot escape a notice in this column. He is wharfinger or head luna at the Company's personally conducted wharf. Material is five at this dock from both the S. G. Wilder and S. C. Allen for Oahu plantation. This new plantation is furnishing the railway company a whole lot of freight. So is that remarkable Chinese concern, the Oahu Building & Lumber Company. Mr. Lee Chu has just received two cargoes of lumber and has two more on

the sea from the Sound. With the loop from the depot to the Kalihi switch that was mentioned a few days ago the Railway Company pany will have many more miles of to be fifty-three cents a ton at the double track within a very few years.

#### American Cup Defender.

NEW YORK .- It is reported at Newport, R. I., that Herman B. Duryea, Harry P. Whitney and Edwin D. Morgan, as a syndicate, are to build a cup defender if the America cup match is made, though they are thoroughly non-committal in regard to the matter. Captain "Nat" Herreshoff has been there to see them and he and Mr. Duryea had a long conference. Mr. Duryea to be the head of this syndicate, if, indeed, it is a fact. He is one of the most capable American yachtsmen and has sailed European as well as American waters.

#### Christening Yesterday.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kinney was christened by Rev. Alex Mackintosh at St. Andrew's cathedral at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr and Mrs. Paul Isenberg and Alexander McBride, the god-parents, who were absent from the city, were represented in the ceremony by Mrs. John Lucas, E. A. Mott-Smith and Ernest Wode-200 cane cars. The Company will so house. The font was beautifully dec-soon as it can get around to the work orated with white flowers. The child was christened Ansel Kinney.

#### Funds Are Available for New School Houses.

Four Places to Receive Attention at Once-Appointments of Teachers-Applications Filed.

Minister Cooper, Inspector General Townsend, Normal Instructor Gibson, Secretary Rodgers, Mrs. E. W. Jordan H. M. von Holt and Charles Hopkins were present at the regular meeting of the Commissioners of Education held esterday afternoon.

The following transfers and appointments of teachers were made: W. K. Makakoa, from Pohakupuka to Hi-lea; Miss Edith Schofield Scott, to be assistant at Hanalei in place of Miss Nickelsen, resigned; Patrick Cockett, to Kalauoa school; Miss Anna Arnold, to Mana, Kaual, school; Miss Laura Adams, to be assistant at Pepeekeo; Mrs. Goddard, to Walanae school; Mrs Peck, to Hilo Union school: Miss Scott to be assistant in the High school.

Minister Cooper reported that the Cabinet had placed at the disposal of the department \$4,000 a month for school houses. This would give \$46,000 up to December. Of the larger items \$23,000 was to be spent on the Palama school; \$4,000 on Hilo school; Pearl City, \$3,000; Walpahu, \$2,000.

Mr. Townsend reported on his visit to Kapaa and gave his individual imof a complaint from that place. Action was deferred to next meeting.

Several applications for positions and transfers were referred to the Teachers' Committee.

Schedule of wages in the High school was deferred. Eugene de Burne was recommended for the Waipahu school. Action de-

The sum of \$25 was voted for removal of Miss Hadley's property from from Kilauea to her new home at Lahaina.

#### THE TWO PRINCES TO ADVANCE CASH.

#### Leilani Boat Club to Have a New House at Once.

Work on the new Leilani boat house about fifty feet beyond and in line with the Healani quarters, is to begin within a week. It is planned to have the new home completed in time for a house warming on the night of the big

regatta. September 23.

The decision to proceed at once was eached in the meeting held last night. Mr. Colburn, chairman of the building committee, submitted the report which caused the boys to inaugurate the building move. Ed Stiles was in the chair and Jas. Holt was secretary. Mr. Colburn said he had to make a proposal that he believed would be acceptable to the club. The Princes David and Cupid had agreed to advance the money necessary for the construction of the quarters at once. The amount is to be considered as a loan and is ample to allow operations without touching what has been collected by subscription, much of which will be needed for training expenses.

The home of the Leilanis will be a two-story house on the style of the old Myrtle house. It will be so planned that additions may be made in time without injuring the appearance. Crews of the Leilanis are in training both for the championship and regatta events. The Pearl City headquarters will be at the cottage of John F. Colburn.

#### Cheap Coal.

President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad, has contracted will have between three and four miles of double track. It is within 000 tons of coal for the road's next anthe bounds of possibility that the Comnual supply. The contract price is said

# BE RELIEVED

### Active Service of E and F Ends With the Month.

#### LEAVE BARRACKS IN A WEEK

Have Been on Duty Over Five Years. Wanted as Volunteers-Plans of Men-Local Battallon.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

It was decided yesterday that Companies E and F, N. G. H., which have been on duty at the Executive building over five years, shall be relieved from active service a week from today, August 31. Orders to that effect will be issued by Minister Cooper this morning. On the day named the Hawallan guards will be removed from the gates of the Executive grounds, and from the barracks in the basement of the building.

If the two companies wish to enter the volunteer service of Hawaii they will be welcomed by the department. Minister Cooper stated yesterday afternoon that rooms could be fitted up for them at the drill shed. He hoped, he said, that the companies would decide to fall in with the volunteer battallons.

The fate of the men on regular duty, in a business way, will deeply interest their friends in town. All of the commissioned officers have families here and are well known and well liked. An-nexation and the change comes on most of them suddenly and arrangements for the future are in but few cases perfected. Many enlisted men have left in the past few weeks, however, and others will doubtless find employment in town within the next ten days. There are only about 60 men all told in the companies now-so great has been the reduction.

Capt. Zeigler, Lieut. Ludewig and

Lieut. Evansen are awaiting develop-

ments in the matter of the Hawaiian

battalion of regulars. Indications now are that the battalion will be formed and mustered in for long, if not permanent, garrison service. As the officers are to be selected in the present First Regiment, the regular officers would naturally be the first chosen. Capt. Coyne has another business project in view, but his friends doubt that his taste for army life has yet been satisfied, and he may consider an offer of a commission when the time comes. Al Moore and "Odd Fel" Gorman, of the base ball team, will remain in town, provided business opportunity offers. Davis, Bower and Kiley will probably return to San Francisco. At any rate none of the men known as base ball players will enlist with the battalion of regulars, the salary being the first drawback. Many other members of E and most of F are willing to enlist, however. Therefore, if the battalion is mustered in Companies E and F. as at present constituted, will

cease, altogether, to be, Companies E and F were formed just after the overthrow in 1893 and have been on regular duty ever since. John Good was first commander of the former, and Capt. Zeigler has been in charge of F since its formation. Capt. Coyne has held his commission at the head of Company E about two years. Through all the shoals and rough places in the career of the Provisional Government and the Republic, these companies have been most efficient, faithful and valuable. They were, of course, the first military force in the field in 1895 and were perhaps in the closest and most dangerous places in

the contest. In the past few days there has been a change of opinion about the Hawaiian battalion. It is now believed that the four companies will be mustered in and kept for garrison duty. This may mean until the regulars return from the Philippines in one or two years, or perhaps permanently. It is believed that the battalion can be easily mustered. Many Portuguese and Hawaiians will come in, besides the regular militia and recruits from outside districts.

#### The Military Hospital.

There are twelve patients in bed at the Military hospital. The others are

up and convalescent. Five patients have been discharged from the hospital and sent to Camp McKinley. Three others will be dis-charged today.

Liout. Hunt has about decided to

travel in the States for a while before joining his regiment in Manila. He is still quite weak.

Dr. Griffiths is living at the hospital n a rear ward specially fitted up for him.

Work on the buildings for the new steam laundry at Iwilei will begin Monday. The machinery is coming on the W. G. Irwin.

# NORDS OF LE BON

#### French Writer's New and Remarkable Analysis.

a-About History

These extracts and condensations are from Le Bon's book titled "The Crowd; A Study of the Popular Mind," which was published in French, but is now republished in several languages:

"When a certain number of individsals are gathered together in a crowd for purposes of action, observation proves that, from the mere fact of their being assembled, there result new physiological characteristics, which are added to the racial characterities and differ from them at times to a very considerable degree."

"The substitution of the unconscious action of crowds for the conscious action of individiuals is one of the principal characteristics of the present

"The teachings of pure reason are very often contrary to those of practical reason.

"Crowds display a singular inferior mortality," yet they seem at other times to be guided by mysterious forces of great strength.

"Crowds doubtless are always unconscious but this very unconsciousness is perhaps one of the secrets of their

"There is nothing so stable in a race as the inherited ground work of its thoughts.'

Popular classes are entering into political life. They are becoming the governing classes. They send to Leg-islatures representatives lacking in initiative and independence, and who are only spokesmen.

We must submit to the crowd. "Want of foresight has permitted the overthrow of all barriers that might have kept the crowd back."

Some men have an instinctive knowledge of the character of crowds, and have been able to master them. Napoleon was one of them. He understood Frenchmen, but did not understand

A knowledge of the psycology of a crowd is today the most important knowledge needed by a statesman. He must know what produces an impres-sion, and what seduces them. An exhorbitant indirect tax will be accepted by the crowd, because they are in the habit of paying taxes in fractional sums on different articles. But a lump sum, as an income tax, strikes the imagination as burdensome, and intol-

"Men never shape their conduct upon the teachings of pure reason."

Taine and nearly all of the writers on the French revolution, failed to un-derstand its movements, because they did not perceive or comprehend the genius of crowds.

"Whoever the individuals are that compose a crowd, however like or unlike be their mode of life, their occupations, their character or their intelligence, the fact that they have been in a manner quite different from that in which each individual of them would feel, think and act, were he in a state of isolation.

"From the moment they form part of a crowd, the learned man and the ignoramus are equally incapable of observation."

"Mr. Davey, an ingenious psycologist gathered a number of distinguished observers, among them the scientist Wal-lace, and produced spiritualistic phenomena. Each of the observers made a written report stating that only supernatural forces could produce the phenomena. Then Mr. Davey showed that he had only done a trick. It shows that the testimony of a crowd even of intelligent men is unrellable."

Illusions are created in the minds of the crowd, and then the crowd sees, not the object itself, but the image evoked in their minds.

"General Wolseley has lately proved that up to now the gravest errors of fact have been committed with regard to the most important incidents of the battle of Waterloo-facts that hundreds of witnesses had nevertheless at-

"It clearly results from what pre-cedes that works of history must be considered as works of pure imagina-tion. They are fanciful accounts of its observed facts, accompanied by explan-ations the result of reflection. Are we in possession of a single word of truth concerning the lives of great men who have played preponderating parts in the history of humanity—men such as Hercules, Buddha or Mahomet?"

And yet perhaps, their real lives are of no consequence to us.

"It is legendary heroes, and not for a moment, real heroes, who have impressed their minds on the crowd."

Napoleon was at first considered a sort of idyllic and liberal philanthropist. Thirty years afterwards he was transformed into a sanguinary despot. Taine opened the eyes of the French

Goes to Hilo Perhaps to Meet the Commission.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani and suite sailed by the Kinau yesterday morning for Hilo. In her party were Secretary Joseph Heleluhe, Dr. English and Mrs Nawahi. The ex-Queen was accompanied to the steamer by Princess Kain-lani and Prince David Kawananakoa. The arrival of the party at the boat and departure on the steamer was very quiet. There were perhaps two hun dred natives on the wharf, but no dem

onstration was made. The party appeared on deck and re-mained there until the steamer sailed. Liliuokalani wore a black traveling dress and black plumaged hat. Her lei decorations were carnations. Mrs. Nawahi and Heleluhe wore yellow leis, the royal color. As the steamer pulled out the ex-Queen bowed to different

friends on the wharf. It was announced by some of Liliuokalani's friends that she goes to Hawaii to visit old acquaintances and to look after some private business.

It is understood that Liliuokalani expects to return by the Kinau on Sunday, but may not be able to do so as she expects to visit in Kona.

Will the Oahu, Railway Encircle the Island?

Routes That are Impracticable-Kalihi is a Possibility-The Cost of Construction.

A fortnight or so ago B. F. Dillingham treated his friends, Col. and Mrs. Parker, to a trip around Oahu. After the circle had been made one of the evening papers came out with a big heading and a short story to the effect that Mr. Dillingham had been making a personal survey for extension of the railway clear up to the point of belting the Island. Of course there was absolutely nothing in the statement. On account of the place of its publication denial of it was not considered песеввагу.

It is very doubtful if the Oahu railway ever encircles the Island. The right of way through Honolulu to Diamond Head would be enormously expensive. Then there would be no traf-fic till Waialae was reached and what that district would furnish would not amount to much. It has been figured that there would be a run of twenty miles or so that simply would not pay. It would not be good railroading or good business to do this.

The road will go on to Kahuku. It is going on in that direction now. Then will likely come on to Kaneohe and to Waimanalo. After that the terminus will be permanently on the other side of the Pali for a long time. It is shown that it will not pay to go around the mountains via Waialae. It will not pay to come over the Nuuanu road or tunnel under it. Some of the engineers who have run lines believe that the road can be brought from the other side by way of Kalihi valley, but it will be very expensive construction. In this connection it has been remarked that excavation for railway in this country should be cheap on account of the low wages of coolies. The pay to the laborers is small, but the fact of the mattransformed into a crowd, puts them in possession of a sort of collective mind which makes them feel, think and act the statement that there is not enough of this class of contracting to warrant buying in the States and bringing down here the modern and expensive appliances by which broad guage road beds are constructed.

#### George Marshall.

Louis Marshall has received a letter from his brother George, who went out to Manila with the First California. George was struck at once with the extent of the harbor. He said a portion of the remains of the Spanish fleet could be seen and that Manila appeared from the vessel to be about the size of San Francisco. The climate so far as experienced was described as being about the same as Honolulu. George says the fortifications upon which Dewey's guns played look as if which Dewey's gams played look as it they had been subjected to earthquake terial of which Diamond Head is comshocks for a day or two. Louis Mar-posed, of the very best for the purpose shocks for a day or two. Louis Marshall, by the way, proposes to remain in Honolulu now and to engage in the harness and saddlery business. For some time prior to 1895 he had a prosperous establishment here.

#### Hutchinson.

The financial condition of the Hutchnson Sugar Company is very gratifyng to those interested in it, says a Coast letter. After all expenses for the year are paid, including the dividend, the company will carry over a surplus of \$200,000 for next year.

#### Completed Inventory.

C. B. Reynolds returned from Molokai by the Hawaii. While at the Settlement he completed an inventory of all Government property, which now oes over to the United States.

We have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home for many years and bear cheerful testimony to its value as a medicine which should be in every family. In coughs and colds we have found it to be efficacious and ir croup and whooping cough in child-ren we deem it indispensable.—H. P. RITTER, 4127 Fairfax ave., St. Louis. Mo. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Affairs at Lunalilo Retreat for Indigent Natives.

Reports By Manager and Physician Good Work Has Been Done-The Health Conditions.

Mrs. M. J. Forbes has submitted to the trustees of the Lunalllo estate the following statement of the affairs of Lunalilo Home for the past year: To the Trustees of the Lunalilo

My report for year ending July 31, 1898, is hereby presented: Number of inmates in the Home, August 1, 1897, 49, of which 37 were males and 12

Number received during the year 15-males 11, females 4. Died, males 8, females 8. Discharged 2; disappeared 1. The latter was an old man of roving disposition. He frequently went off and would stay away from three or four days to a week and then return. Finally he went off and never came back. We tried in vain to hear or to find what became of him.,

Highest number in the Home during the year, 52; lowest number, 43. The average daily number has been 47.32. Present number in the Home, 45males 37, females 8.

There have been more deaths this year than for several years, especially among the women. Two inmates came to us from hospitals, and one young man, dying with consumption, was tak-en in just for love and pity, as he had no one to care for him and he could not go to the Queen's hospital. He

lived only a few days.

The behavior of the inmates has been good, for the most part, though there has been one case of extremely bad and cruel conduct, for which the individual was reprimanded and punish-

Our building has had an entire coat of cement put on the exterior during the year, which appears to be a good

Respectfully submitted, MRS. M. J. FORBES, Manager of Lunalilo Home.

physician's report, following that of the manager, concludes as fol-"Of the sixteen who died, fifteen were over 60 years of age; thirteen were over 65; eleven were over 70; eight were over 75; and three were over 84. There has been no sickness during the year which could be assigned to any preventable cause—such as contagion, malaria, the ingestion of impure food or water or other error in

sanitation.
"Most of the persons who are admitted to the Home are already in feeble health and many are prematurely aged through hardship, exposure or disease -a large percentage being blind or paralyzed, so that other causes coexist with the accumulation of years for most of the deaths ascribed to old age. Of the present inmates, five have paralysis to such a degree as to prevent their walking, while several others are affected to a less degree; eight are totally blind and three more partially so; one man has had a leg amputated, and others are in feeble health.

"I have the honor to be, your obedient servant.

"C. B. WOOD, M. D."

Trustee Reports. Trustees' report on the Lunalilo

estate shows receipts for the past year to have been \$32,202.98 and expenditures \$29,206.41. The total value of the estate is placed at \$194,469.77.

#### FORTIFICATIONS.

Diamond Head Place for Disappearing Cannon.

Maj. Langfitt, United States Engieers, stated yesterday that Diamond Head would, in his opinion, probably not be selected as a place for a fortification for the defense of Honolulu. The reason is that it is too far away. Knowing the position of the fort, hos-tile vessels could approach from the West side and lay the city out before the Diamond Head guns could brought into service. It is probable, the Major thinks, that a few big disappearing guns may be placed on the promontory to guard that side of the approach to port. He finds the maindicated. Just where the fortifications will be located is a matter for future consideration, and will perhaps not be taken up until Congress acts in the Hawaiian matter.

#### Henry Davis Appointed.

Henry Davis has been appointed secretary of the Postal Bureau and Assistant Postmaster-General, to succeed W. O. Atwater, resigned. The new incumbent is an old business man and accountant of exceptional ability and experience. He has served the Government in a most satisfactory manner several times before, once as a member of the registration board.

#### Words of Warning.

It is learned that nearly every secret society in Honolulu intends to at once sound warning to brethren in the inited States. This will be the strongest and most direct and explicit advice igainst coming to Hawaii in search of employment. The society men here feel that this is a duty to their brethren abroad and to themselves as well. It will be told plainly that there is no opportunity here for other than the investing or pleasure seeking classes. Through the local secret societies the word will go to every hamlet within the four limits of the mainland.

# IN HOME FOR AGED Handsome Buggies



line new Buggies, Surries, Delivery Wagons, Cutunder Delivery Wagons, Hand Machine made Harness, all of which will be sold by giving purchasers out of at inside prices.

### RUBBER TIRES

placed on old or new wheels any style.

# SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY

Island Orders Promptly Filled. Fort St., above Club Stables.

# Don't Wait.

If you need shoes buy them now. Napoleon won battles because he never waited for the enemy; he got there first.

Business success is won in the same way.

We don't wait for stores to get the new creations in shoes, we get them ourselves. Come and see.

000

## Manufacturers' Shoe SIGN OF THE BIG SHOE. FORT STREET.



Agents for following

# **BICYCLES:**

THE WELL KNOWN **ELDREDGE** 

THE UNEXCELLED VICTOR

THE UP TO DATE CRAWFORD

THE JUVENILE ELFINE

Also BICYCLE SUNDRIES such as

Tires, Rims, Spokes Lamps, etc

If you don't know what, you want our bicycle man, R. C. Geer, will help you out.



G. N. WILCOX, President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.

J. F. HACKFELD. Vice President. T. MAY, Auditor.

# acific Guano and Fertilizer

POST OFFICE BOX 484-MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467......

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for Artificial\_ Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND :-PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONI.

NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER. SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC. ecial attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. I goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. All goods are GUARABIES.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Massger

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

# DETROIT **JEWEL STOVES**

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of and "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual s per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72-with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 4 styles,; with Water Goil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE. a sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE. 3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.

HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S

For Scrotula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are

marvellous. It Cures Old Sores.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs. Cares Blackheads or Fimpies on the Face.

Cures Successed of Fimples on the Face. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure Matter. From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the laste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World. Sold in Bott'es 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, its. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY AL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, Proprietors. THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DAUG COMPANY Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Ciarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substi-

### CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line.

The "-----" will sail from New York to Honolulu on or about September 15th. If sufficient inducement offers. Ad-

vances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Mesers. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston or C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gasette (Semi-Weekly).

## STOCK EXCHANGE

#### San Francisco Man Says Should Be One Here.

Trading at Present Unsatisfactory to Seller and Buyer-Extensive Asking for Island Stocks.

Edward Pollitz, founder and now vice-president of the San Francisco Stock and Bond Exchange, is at the Hawalian Hotel and will be in town for nearly a fortnight yet. Mr. Pollitz arrived by the Mariposa and is here on business in his own line. He has been established in San Francisco more than twenty-five years, has been in the Exchange seventeen years, has connections with all the American and European centers of business and is well known in the big financial circles. But three Hawalian stocks are listed at San These are Hawaiian, (Spreckelsville) Hana and Hutchinson. There is a good deal of trading in all of them and Mr. Pollitz wants to see more Island corporations on the call sheet. He says that since annexation has been accomplished there is inquiry from the great American cities and from Europe concerning Island securities and that there is a demand for them. Capitalists and ordinary buyers as well look with great or decided favor upon Hawaiian investments under the new political condition. "Are stocks too high here?" asked of the veteran broker. Was

"Not yet." came the reply. does not seem to be any booming, any fictitious valuation. We do not hear of any watered stock here and the property is regarded as substantial. I should say that stock will here come to or reach the ten per cent basis. That is, money will be put in readily on the prospect or belief or confidence of getting ten per cent on the investment.

'What is needed here," continued Mr. Pollitz earnestly, is an exchange They can call it what they will, but in the interest of both seller and buyer there must be common quotations. should think transactions here now would be very unsatifactory to all concerned; whereas, if there were authorized statements of bids and asked, both holders and investors would know just what they were doing. It is now simply individual trading and to the eyes of those having familiarity with stock business has many odd features. It is not on a systematic or correct basis. I do not cast any reflection on anyone I do not east any renection on anyone when I go so far as to say that the present method is not quite fair. Even the brokers suffer. They would do much better were there an exchange and there would be much more business. I assure you. I have spoken to some of the dealers and to many of the owners who have large holdings and all to whom I have broached the subject are in favor of an exchange. When we started on the Coast the charter members put in \$50 each. Now a seat in the exchange is worth \$8,000 and we have an insurance feature. The calls are made twice a day and the lowest figure is the quotation for asked. If the exchange is established here our firm will take its chances with others in San Francisco on getting a share of busi-If the local men do not establish an exchange, it will be done by San Francisco men so soon as the cable is laid and the business will go to San

Mr. Pollitz is in conversation a most interesting business man and at once impresses his caller. Mr. Pollitz has deep faith in the sugar business as conducted by the companies here. He was careful that the Stock and Bond was careful that the Stock and Bond Exchange should not be confounded in tion at any time and the dealers will any way with the mining exchange, which is well known as little else than a gambling institution. Reference to the daily reports of the Stock and Bond the best securities are listed.

The interview with Edward Pollitz on the subject of a Stock Exchange for Honolulu, published in yesterday's Advertiser, was the one topic of and popular resort. Minister King thought and discussion among brokers during the day and created general interest and comment among business men and investors. Lots of money is pouring into stocks every day. There is a great deal of idle capital in Hono-iulu. The unsystematic state of valuations is the cause of stowed money. The condition of things is unsatisfac tory to brokers, sellers and purchasers of stock. All are working, in a meas-

ure, in the dark.

The importance of a stock exchange suggested itself before. It was im-perative in independent Hawaii. At that time one broker thwarted the idea. He was opposed to it because he had a big trade and could get along without it. With annexation, however, a new phase appears. Hawaiian stocks can no longer be confined to the Hono-luin market. San Francisco and New York money will demand them. There must be a stated, positive daily valuation here. It must be established by 'Change. No broker or hui can do it. When the cable comes the figures will be posted on 'Change in San Francisco and quotations and offers will be made simultaneously in both towns. Willard E. Brown, a prominent and

successful broker, said of the idea:
"I have always been in favor of a
Stock Exchange. With the number of

worth. A probable seller does not know what valuation to place on his property, because he does not know what the market will stand. Brokers, operating individually, are frequently as much in the dark. The situation cometimes leads to trauble in which sometimes leads to trouble, in which all parties are innocent. A party buys certain, stock of me for \$350. Ten minutes later he learns that another minutes later he learns that another party has bought the same stock from another broker for \$345. Naturally he thinks I have bested him. What we want is a call board with absolute selling and purchasing figures.
"Let the Exchange be established. I do not care to take the lead. There are older brokers than I here. But I will help the scheme to my utmost ability."

Harry Armitage is another enthusi-estic advocate of the idea. If the coun-try had remained independent he hinks matters could have jogged along in the old way. But with annexation and a cable everything changes. There would still be difficulty, Mr. Armitage thinks, in working abroad without the cable. Daily figures would have to be known on time, and where stocks have to be transferred on the company's books there must be prompt communi-cation. Mr. Armitage is thoroughly alive to the importance of an Exchange and will support the movement most heartily.

George R. Carter is one of the oldest and firmest advocates of an Exchange. He has had experience of years in stocks and has perhaps had more practical experience with Exchanges than any broker here. He realizes most ful-ly the importance of a thorough working Exchange with annexation and direct cable communication with money

W. A. Love, the newest stock broker, expects that when the cable is laid Ha-wallan stocks will be eagerly sought in San Francisco. All of the plantations will be on the board. Valuations there must come from a regularly organized Exchange here—not from brokers or individuals. It is just as important that negotiations at this end be on a business basis as offers from the other business basis as offers from the other end. Mr. Love will support the Ex-change idea and feels that there should be no opposition to it. Indications last night were that all

of the brokers were willing and pre-pared to organize. It is understood that about a half dozen other men, largely interested in stocks, will join the Exchange at the outset, if their vices are needed; and will assist it in the largest measure possible.

PARK COMMISSION TO GRANT LICENSES.

Refreshment Stand Privileges-An

Irrigation Plan. A meeting was held yesterday of the

Kapiolani Park Commission. E. S. Cunha and Frank Hustace have

been reappointed to membership in the Commission. Their terms had expired August 4.

Geo. R. Carter has been commis sioned the successor of Paul R. Isenberg, Jr., as a member of the Board Cecil Brown was chairman of the

meeting held yesterday and L. A. Thurston was in his place as secretary. Mr. Irwin, the president, was unable to attend.

Numerous applications for refreshment stand privileges in the Park were considered by the Commission. The activity in this direction is, of course, on account of the establishment of the camps of troops in Waikiki. It was voted by the Commission to let these privileges go at \$25 a month. One or wo members were in favor of much lower figures, but it was argued that the \$25 mark would keep out irresponsible parties, would place a reasonable limit on the number of dealers and especially debar the small dealers who have been accused of selling liquor to the troops. A number of the \$25 licences will be taken out at once. be under control of Mr. McCullom, the commission's man at the park. pushcart vendors, some of whom have been guilty of peddling "swipes," will Exchange develops at once that only be kept off the park grounds during

business hours,

The old problem of water for the park was considered for some time by the Commission. There is no irrigation at all in that charming beauty spot will be requested to allow Surveyor Dodge to make plans and an estimate on supplying water from a park Government artesian well that furnishes orackish fluid. There is no appropria tion for the purchase of pipe and the Commission hopes that when the cost is known some citizen will come for-ward and offer the money for the work. A general subscription might be asked. It is planned to place some new earth in a number of localities of the park over the sand and to irrigate regularly. The water from the well can be used also to flush the lily ponds from time to time.

Government Fin nees. Under the direction of Minister of

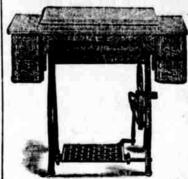
Finance Damon most thorough and elaborate statements of the fiscal condition of the country are being nade for use at Washington. No more bonds are being sold at this time. Securities of Hawaii may be put forth again in a few months. The joint res-olution provides that the United States assumes \$4,000,000 of the debt of this country. The outstanding obligations at the present time are about half a million above the mark indicated.

Stock Exchange. With the number of brokers here and the amount of stock changing hands daily it is a necessity. When in the States I studied closely the subject and am constantly receiving literature relating to the business of the most important exchanges. I am convinced that the purposed Exchange is imperative—we must have it. As our system now is a purchaser has to visit every broker in town to find out what a particular stock is find out what a particular stock is Islands.



war has been productive of many wonderful recoveries from en-counds. The results are certainly evidences of the advances that in surgery. The above illustration, from the New York Journal.

# We Don't Want Your Money! Your Promise to Pay



On the Instalment Plan. We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC." Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order,

Honolulu.

L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

In addition to recent invoices from the United States

# The Pacific Hardware Co.

have just receive direct from England

Winsor & Newton's Artists' Colors. Color Boxes, Canvas, Academy Board Palettes and Vouga's Studies,

Dandy Brushes, Wostenholm's Cutlery, Wade and Butcher's Razors, Open and Twisted Link Trace Chains.

A id a-full assortment of

DOOR MATS.

#### Pacific Hardware Co.,

-LIMITED.-

Fort Street.





CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation gives the safest and most effectual means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency is Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolule, H. I., Agents.

Hawaiian Gazette Office.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette J.

The best at the lowest price at HOPP's.

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## WE'RE NEVER WORRIED

About any hing we sell you. We KNOW it has the quality in it to give satisfaction. We know it'll alwas do us credit. That's what we've built up our business on - honest Furniture and Draperies-honestly sold.

The very best is here -and the cheapest that is safe to buy.

Take us into your confidence when you are thenking of refurnishing. We'll save you something.

# Models are perfect.

These sample Polished Oak Chamber Suites and sample pieces of Hall, Dining Room and Library Furniture are models of the best makes and best styles. That's why they're such big bargains-at the special prices.

JUST TO HAND: A New Line of

### GOLDEN OAK CENTER TABLES.

Very highly polished and new in design.

You can't appreciate what a chance is offered unless you see the furniture.

Remember that our repair department is run on the saving-to-you-plan. We give you the best service for the least price.

# J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers. KING & BETHEL STS.

\*\*\*

GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S.

# Throw the responsibility

on us-

That's what our patrons can do. Just here is with the distinct understanding that it must give satisfaction. We want to know if it doesn't.

A lady told us the other day she got the idea ours was so exclusive a stock that the prices would be so high she couldn't trade here. That's wrong We have exclusive styles-yes! But in point of fact our prices are LOWER than many—and as low as any store that carries reliable goods. It's the Metropolitan very cheap that is the very expensive.

We are always willing to exchange or refund money on goods bought of us which are not entirely satisfactory, when returned to us in good condition within a reasonable time after purchase, but with the distinct under standing that all such goods returned will have all charges paid.

When sending for samples, or for information, write plainly your name and postoffice. After receiving samples, and they prove satisfactory, order quickly, and if possible make two or three selections, marking them in the order of your choice. This will prevent the delay required in sending new samples which so often harvens. new samples which so often happens when goods to match the sample required are sold.

It sometimes unavoidably happens that goods ordered are out of stock and in such cases we take the liberty of substituting what, in our judgment, is equally desirable, both in quality and price. If not satisfactory in this case, please return at our expense. In our Grocery, Crockery and Hardware departments our stock is thoroughly complete and the range of prices is all that can be desired.

# H. Hackfeld & Co.

re just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfluges" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

beetings, Denims, Tickings, I gattas, Drills, Mosquito Net ting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

#### Goods, Zephyrs, Etc., Dress

splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

# Tailors' Goods.

Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meitons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

#### Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Biankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hos-iery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Per-fumery, Soaps, Etc.

#### A Large Variety of Saddles,

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture,
Rechstein & Seller Pianos, Iron
Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.
American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters,
Oils and Pants, Caustic
Soda, Sugar, Rice and
Cabbages.
Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Buriaps, Filter-press
Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square
and Arch Firebricks,
Lubricating Grease.
Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized
Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized
Corrugated Iron, Steel Ralls
(18 and 20), Railroad
Bolts, Spikes and
Fishplates,
Railroad Steel Sleepers,
Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks,
Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Goldes,
Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's
and El Dorado Flour, Salmon,
Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO. (LIMITED.)

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World. le Connection with the Canadian-Australian

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and

Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen

and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouves Tickets to All Points to Japan, Chine, and Around the World.

ota and general information an THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LA., Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

# Meat Company

No. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. 1.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pag Mail Steamship Companies.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted Paties in the back, and all kindred complaints, Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemista and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.



### **Janui**ian Gazette. SEMI-WEEKLY.

TUBBDAYS AND PRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY ...... AUGUST 26, 1898

### PEACE BRINGS RELIEF.

While the newspapers of the Mainland, received by the last mail, are filed with war news, and reflect the general feeling of triumph over the Spaniards, on the declaration of peace, there is hardly a reference to the most important object of the war, the movemen in the interests of humanity, and the relief of the suffering Cubans.

The instant President McKinley fixed his name to the protocol of peace on August 12th, the closed doors of Havana began to open, and the Red Cross, with its fleets of supplies, began to move towards the sick and the suffering and the starving. The great Master cared little for the vast range and deadly aim of Sampson's guns. He ing from the Atlantic to the Pacific, over the miserable, weak, overmatched vessels of the untrained and deluded Spaniards, and the surrender of the Spanish West Indies to the United States. His eye was fixed on the many thousands of His creatures tasting the bitterness of death through starvation, disease and exposure. The "correspondents" have told us about it; that there has been nothing more horrible in this nineteenth century than this desolation in Cuba; hungry men unable to walk; babes dying at the breast for want of nourishment; little children in the semblance of skeletons lying by the road side; the old and crippled huddled in small quarters in the city of Havana, unable to move and praying to God to relieve them by death of their sufferings from hunger. Everywhere was utter misery that recalls the stories of man's inhumanity to man in the barbaric ages. And all of this appalling suffering was increased and doubled by the blockade, the infliction of an evil to be followed by the largest good.

It is not a song of triumph that we should sing, but rather one of peace and good will that the doors which have so long been closed on the suffering Cubans have now opened, "on golden hinges turning," and Our Lady of Sorrow smiles through her tears, as the Angels of the Red Cross kneel before these myriads of sufferers and deify humanity before the world.

#### CHEAP LIQUOR.

We shall take a lively interest in the inter-state commerce, as it will, as soon as the permanent territorial laws are passed, affect our own trade.

The Supreme Court of the United States recently decided that the sale of oleomargarine could not be interfered with by any State, when the article was imported from another State. The case arose in Pennsylvania. ere the defendants were indicted for selling oleomargarine as an article of food. They received it from other the professions? It is said that even States and sold it in the same packages in which it came to them, unbroken, as agedts for the manufacturers. The trial courts decided in their favor, but the Pennsylvania Supreme Courts took a different view, holding that "a manufacturer who puts up his products in packages evidently adapted for and intended to meet the requirements of an un'awful retail trade in another State and sends them to his own agent in that State for sale to consumers is not engaged in interstate commerce, but is engaged in an effort to carry on a forbidden business by masquerading in a character to which he has no honest title." The punishment of such sales was therefore declared not to be an interference with the powers of Congress or with the commerce between the States which is protected by the Federal Constitution. The Supreme Court of the United States, however, thinks otherwise, deeming the Pennsylvania statute invalid, as an attempt to regulate interstate commerce. The same question was involved and the same result was reached in an oleomargarine case from New Hampshire.

The importation of whiskey and all other alcoholic liquors from the States to these Islands will, therefore, be free and cannot be controlled. The use of these articles may be forbidden or regulated, as a police or sanitary measure, but the importation of them cannot be restricted unless Congress enacts a law forbidding the traffic in whiskey from every State to every other. This it will not do, as the making and sale of whisky is one of the great industries, and the internal revenue from the sale is enormous.

they are called, which work vast injury.

The Chinese and Japanese merchants will become the importers of this cheap liquor. While they may be forbidden to sell it, by our territorial laws, they can not, as we understand the law, be prevented from importing it, and using it themselves. It is in the right to hold it in possession that the danger

#### REAL ESTATE BOOMS.

There was before annexation, general belief prevailing here that "booms" would manifest several themselves, after that event. So far as the industrial stocks go, the belief is realized. At this time we do not comment on it, excepting only so far as it involves the values of real estate and business other than that connected with sugar and coffee.

A real estate boom may arise out of the large surplus of idle money in the community, the results of great local prosperity, or it may arise out of outside or foreign influences and from foreign capital.

Annexation has secured permanent stability of government. This, of itdid not hear the shout of victory, roll- self, increases or hardens the values of all kinds of business, and especially the value of land.

> The prosperity of the country, more than all, has increased the value of lands and forced a boom of its own in raising its prices. It requires no foreign aid to do it. The large sums poured into the Islands, in previous years, and especially the comparatively vast sum of \$15,000,000 which is the value of last year's sugar crop, is naturally felt in real estate values. Similar effects are seen elsewhere, whenever there is great local prosperity. The rule is universal. The only "speculation" which the very conservative indulge in, as a rule, is the purchase of land in their immediate neighborhood, which is always visible and cannot abscond. Profits are not so much regarded as safety. Values here that men who are familiar with the prices of real estate in the great cities of the Mainland, would, and do, regard as extravagant and absurd, are largely the index of the local prosperity, and these values will probably hold, so long as this prosperity continues. They may even go higher than they are at present. The prosperity of the community is simply dazzling and almost -ominous. While the exports of the 71,000,000 of people on the Mainland are only \$14 per capita, the exports from the Islands reach \$140 per capita. As we have said before, the statement astounds political economists But in it lies all the element and force of real estate booms, without foreign aid. But even these have their limitations.

Regarding immigration from the States, as a cause for "booms" it is not easy to give any reason why it should be large, unless the sugar plantations are about to employ many American laborers in the cultivation of cane. The tendency on their part is, unfortunately, to substitute Asiatic for

American labor in the mills. Outside of the sugar plantations. how many more men are really wanted reantile business, in the m ical trades, for general labor, and in with our prosperity the industrial and professional market is overstocked.

There are about 1,621 American males here over 15 years of age. These do not find that places go a "begging." A number are out of employment. Now if 1,000 more men, an insignificant number in the States, land here, what are they to do? And if they find nothing to do, how can they cause real estate values to rise? Ninety-five per cent of the people must work for a living. The class with "independent" means is so small in any community, it makes no figure. The growth of this city and suburbs depends upon the growth of industries which furnish a living. So far, sugar has done it. But will it employ several thousand more men here, and create a demand for residences? Other industries are small and no new industries are being created. The demand for more population, aside from laborers and farmers. seems to be more than supplied, and s rise in values cannot come from this direction.

Real estate investors from the Mainland are rather startled at the present prices of land, but they hardly understand that it is mainly due to our own surplus of wealth.

That the American population will gradually increase is certain. But it will permanently increase only so fast as the immigrants can feed and clothe themselves. "Old Glory" don't feed any one. It simply protects. All else is left to the economic laws.

"Booms" do not necessarily follow the Flag. Millions of acres on the Mainland are under the Flag, but yet remain in almost primeval silence.

A coast survey steamer crew will Our danger lies in the importation find plenty of work for many months of cheap whiskies, "high wines" as along the Hawaiian sea line.

#### "THE CROWD."

A book titled "The Crowd; a Study of the Popular Mind," was published in France about two years ago. in Europe and America. We present a brief review of it in another column. It describes the motives and actions of men, and of popular assemblies of all kinds and descriptions, and shows the difference between their actions and the actions of single individuals.

Anyone who has often stood as a looker-on in a public meeting, either religious or secular, or who has watched a mob in the streets, or has studied legislative proceedings. aware of the queer things done groups of men.

Jurymen constantly present the most curious phases of these "crowd" abberations. Judges with long experience are repeatedly surprised at verdicts which are opposed to sense and reason. At the same time verdicts as a rule are just. Col. Higgenson in a recent sketch of his legislative career, speaks of the moods of the Senate and House. A bill would be rejected one day, and within a week would be passed with enthusiasm.

The author of this valuable book reit is usually found that only men of a low order of morals have this power. They appreciate, themselves, the value fall of the American party in the watch word: "Put none but Americans on guard."

In the Taylor presidential campaign. States and Canada was in dispute. Our Government insisted that the true boundary was the fifty-fourth degree and forty minutes parallel of latitude. Great Britain disputed it. A clever orator coined the phrase: "fifty-four forty or fight." Used as climax in a political stump speech, it aroused an enthuslasm that rejected any reasoning on the subject.

Bismarck had an abiding contempt for the opinions of the masses of men. because, in his experience, they were irrational and changeable. But his views were extreme.

The crowd of American voters has been profoundly excited over the ailver question. But it has strangely neglected, on the other hand, the supremely important questions of building up the American marine, the construction of the Nicaragua canal, and it hesitated about the annexation of Cavite.

like emphasizing the aphorism that: made."

#### WATERED STOCK.

stock of our corporations is the nat- other causes operated as well. ural outgrowth of our present conditions. It is done in all of the great commercial centers, without hesitation, so long as no law is violated. It ing more. is based on the accepted business proposition that one has the right to "work a thing for all it is worth," providing always that no municipal law is violated.

The right to increase stock without stock, as regulated by our own munic-

pal law, is not now discussed. What, however, is the moral right to ncrease or "water" stock? Just now

it becomes an interesting question.

The watering of the stock of quasipublic corporations, such as railway and telegraph companies is an entirely different matter. Such companies having received valuable assets from love of liberty and equality." the public, are bound to look to the public interests. Other, and the industrial corporations, owe the public in favor of Spain. nothing but honesty. But, usually, it vided there is no misrepresentation or months ago. deception.

As a rule, the increase or "watering" dolph Churchill's father) a great stock valuable right hand man in the trans-operator, said: "Issue 10,000 shares fer of his faithful and capable deputy. 100,000 bushels. And still there was territory.

of stock at \$100 par, per share, and it makes a capital of \$1,000,000. The price looks high and there are few buyers. But issue 1,000,000 of shares at \$1.00 of par value, and the boys will which has attracted unusual attention jump at it, and call it cheap at \$1.50 or \$1,500,000 for the entire issue." It is the principle that the department stores adopt of selling a pair of shoes at 99 cents instead of \$1.00. "Thinking men are scarce in the financial world," Secretary Sherman said, when the presidents of the New York banks refused to take a government loan fifteen years ago, and lost several millions by it. The Illusions of figures are attractive, and investors are apt to deceive themselves with them. It is no fault of the promoter or the corporation that uses "water," providing there is no misstatement about it, and the law is obeyed. When Jay Gould issued a \$10,000,000 first mortgage on a railway property that cost him only \$4,000,000 he did not necessarily commit a legal or moral fraud. His offense was that he publicly misrepresented values, and the stupid public

veracity was always in question. The serious criticism, on moral grounds, upon the open increase or watering of stock is the constant danger of misleading the very large fers to the "crowd" in politics, and class of hardworking, saving people, have to move the masses. As he says, to study the complicated subject of investments. These, including the widows and the orphans, follow the "crowd." and it is the terrible and sad in "boom" periods, they "get left." fifties, a party that for a time dominat- But so long as those who do the "wated the country, was largely due to the ering" avoid any legal complications, and tell no lies, there seems, under the present business morals of the world, no reason why they should furif we are correct, regarding the date, hish brains and experience to the simdabble in things they know nothing about.

believed him, although they knew his

There are risks in all kinds of businesses. There is always the danger that THE FARMERS AND THE LEITERS. the inexperienced, the ignorant, the industrious poor man may misunder stand the nature and scope of the correct values of any kind of stocks. whether original or watered, and will 'rush on board," just as the capitalist and the experienced men are "stepping ashore."

#### A COINCIDENCE.

The protocol between the United States and Spain, which virtually ended the war, was signed at 4:22 p. m. on August 12th. The American flag was raised over the Executive building on August 12th, the same day, at noon. If the immediate and compelling cause of annexation was the presthese Islands until Dewey's guns set sing necessities of the war in the Philit to thinking. The profoundest essays, ippines, the events may be regarded as the ablest speeches in Congress did lucky throws from the dice box of hisnot stir the "God given intellect" of tory by those who do not believe in the people so quickly as the elliptical the reign of law. The coincidence of dance of death by the American squad- time in the occurrence of the two ron off the vessels and batteries of events suggests good luck. But it is safer to believe that what has hap-After reading this book, one feels pened is due to an order of things which takes no account of dice boxes. "We are fearfully and wonderfully Those who like to study curious relations of events may see in the "bad Catholicism" of Spain, as opposed to "good Catholicism," and the raising of the flag here, a close connection, in The increasing or "watering" of the which chance plays no part. Of course

> The coincidence, however, of the happening of these two events on the same day is very interesting, if noth-

#### RACIAL HABITS.

As another instance of the strength of race habits and prejudices, the Westminster Review discusses the attitude cash behind it, or the "watering" of of the Mexicans towards the Americans during the late war. It includes all of the South Americans in the same eategory.

Although Mexico and the South American republics threw off the Spanish dominion only after cruel war, there still abides the race feeling.

"The ties and traditions of race are seen to be stronger than the abstract

Even the sufferings of the Cubans could not remove these racial feelings

We have endeavored to show, in our is as easy for a camel to go through columns, that the racial habits and the eye of a needle as it is for a cor- ideas of the Hawaiians were, and will poration to tell all the truth. The be, strong political factors in their atdanger in dealing with corporate stocks titude 'towards the alien races here. is, not in what is said, but what is They cannot be censured for possessing not said, or is concealed. There is no them. This statement of the apparobjection on moral grounds to the is- ently unreasonable attitude of the Mexsuing of \$10,000,000 of unpaid capital icans and South Americans confirms stock, provided always the truth is what has been said, and especially enstated. A man has the moral right dorses the views on the racial questo issue a certificate valuing his herd tion of Professor Shaler, which were of one hundred goats at \$1,000,000, pro- published in this journal several season.

The Minister of Finance is lucky to of stock, when done in accordance with get Wm. H. Wright to accept the posilaw, has the aspect of a psycological tion of Registrar of Accounts and Mr. illusion. Leonard Jerome (Lady Rau- Shaw, the Tax Assessor loses a most dolph Churchill's father) a great stock valuable right hand man in the transTHE DOG AND THE LAW.

Since the Bishop of Honolulu applied the Mosaic law to women's dress in this city, and it was discovered that he had, himself, violated the same Mosaic law in his own dress, and therefore had incurred the penalty of being stoned to death, according to Moses, the following anecdote, with some bearing on this subject, has been furnished to us, with the usual, if not legally authentic, vouchers of its correctness:

The late Charles Spencer of Hilo possessed a dog that he had trained to gather and bring stones to his hand, whenever a person or animal appeared in sight that, in the opinion of the dog, ought to be stoned. On one occasion a certain Prelate

appeared in Hilo, whose dress was not in accordance with modern fashion, or with the Mosaic directions, as indicated in Deuteronomy. The Prelate. while a guest of Mr. Spencer, became extremely offensive to the dog by reason of the peculiar dress. While the Prelate was officiating at a morning service in the house, at the request of Mr. Spencer, who at times had a rare sense of humor, the dog busily gathered in the yard and brought into the house, and laid at Mr. Spencer's feet, the instinctive power that certain men who have neither opportunity nor time a heap of large pebbles suitable for the aged Hawaiian. being hurled at repulsive or hostile persons and animals. On rising from his knees, the reverent Mr. Spencer perceived this accumulation of missles, of catch words. The curious rise and experience of all financial centers, that and also noticed that the dog was waiting for him to begin action. But the Prelate was spared, and the dog was disappointed when the stones were thrown out of the window.

The question still remains unanswered: Was the dog through some occult process, so far unknown to man, inthe boundary line between the United ple, the ignorant and to those who stigated and directed to enforce the Mosaic penalty of stoning to death upon one who had violated the law?

The farmers of Harvey county, Nebraska have started a "Leiter relief fund," in order to relieve Papa Leiter, of Chicago, who has lost so much money in alding his son's operations in the wheat pit, and is now embarrassed. The farmers say that the speculations of the boy Leiter put up the price of grain so that they have become prosperous, and even rich.

Besides, the high price of wheat raised the price of corn, and served to educate the bigoted Europeans in the use of it. So the farmers "propose" with much enthusiasm to tax themselves one cent per bushel this year and create a fund for the relief of "old man Leiter."

Charles Dudley Warner says that in the Western States one may look for Gladstone. all sorts of experiments in social, political, financial and philanthropic affairs. The winds and the birds carry the seeds of the new fads over the broad prairies and they fall on rich

It is natural enough that the farmers should consider the Leiters, as benificent benefactors of mankind, that so intended, and the Leiters no doubt grind their teeth at results of their own operations. Good people in Europe, and the cor-

respondents, picture the want and misery all over the civilized world, because of the high prices of wheat. In peasant farmers, of mechanics, of poorly paid teachers and professional men, the joy of eating wheaten bread has been checked. Gloom for many months has pervaded the homes of the poor on the continent, because the Leiters had cornered the market and raised the prices. But the prairie farmer paid off his mortgages and "has money to lend." It is a year of curious dispensations. Three hundred thousand starved Cubans are in their graves, and by the touch of a Providential wand a shower of gold, in the high prices of sugar, arises from the burnt sugar cane fields of Cuba, is driven across continent and ocean and descends like beautiful snow flakes on Hawan.

The people of the prairie and of Hawaii have much to be "truly thankful for," even if it takes the shape of national misfortune to others.

If it should happen that the farmers of Nebraska contributed a considerable sum to the relief of Mr. Leiter, it will surely prove that the plant gratitude finds good soil west of the Missouri river.

#### THE PASSING HOUR.

The town is hungry for a theatrical

Those Maui Spreckels boys are never at peace unless they are in a row of some sort.

In the States they are finishing up dence Journal. Only a few of the more the harvesting of the largest wheat influential papers had the courage at crop the country ever had. The "bump- the time of the excitement to oppose

not enough for Messrs. Leiter Armour to divide sattefactorily be tween themselves.

"On 'Change" it must be in time. There has been talk of it for the last five years or more.

Some people are "left on third" quite their whole lives and almost always by their own faults.

Some of those Morro Castles might be used for isolation of the big crop of fearfully awkward war poets.

The Commissioners are individually pretty big and pretty strong Americans, whether imperialists or no.

With the Commission and the ex-Queen within the gates at one and the same time it will be Greater Hilo sure enough. The town athletes should send an en-

voy party out to the camp of the First New York and have an understanding negotiated. It is believed that the Government,

in opening new lands, will continue

to assume that the settler must have An exchange of ideas brings the Stock Exchange. The initiative was the Edward Pollitz interview published

in this paper. Lunalilo Home makes good report and continues to carry out the wishes of its founder that it be a refuge for

A good many of the over 270,000 soldiers of the Uncle Sam failed to get a

shot, but it is safe to say that all of them had their pictures taken. Congratulations to those Punchbowi people who have lost so much sleep on

account of the location of the powder magazine in their neighborhood. . . . It is comforting to know that Mr.

Wight, President of the Wilder Company, has a pretty fair conception of the ideal Honolulu-Hilo steamer service. The policy of the United States to in-

augurate extensive internal improve-

ments in Hawaii will receive the strongest and readlest local endorse-It is gratifying to learn that the telephone system is to be kept up to

be made better if better can be Official information from one of the bureaus at Washington will inform readers of the Advertiser of a good

many habits that the new pest, the

horn fly, has not.

the old high standard and that it is to

E and F, N. G. H., as active service companies will be missed and will al-ways be held in esteemed recollection for good behavior, loyalty and strict attention to duty.

The Municipal Council of Dublin is a stickler for precedence. It has passed resolution to the effect that a statue of Parnell must be erected in that place before such honor can be paid

It is astonishing that a newspaper like the New York Times should so far depart from the truth as that paper does in misrepresenting the conduct of the American soldiers who have visited his port during the past two months.

A man who is reported to at one time have said that if Annexation took place he would decamp promptly, abandonis of themselves, although it was not ing an extensive property, now represents in court that the estate is much more valuable on account of the political change.

The bear and the lion in combat would summon all their friends to the conflict. But diplomacy is so much nore elastic and utilitarian with Russia and England than with most other the European homes of millions of nations, the probabilities seem fight will be long delayed.

> It can readily be believed that there are but few indeed of the men of the First New York capable of such misconduct as is complained of in another column. Certain it is that Col. Barber will hold to strictest account any of-

It is more than likely that the editor of the Hilo Tribune has been represented in the office and on the streets by proxy since the last issue of his paper. He described the solo of a young lady at a public entertainment as "some pleasant vocal gymnastics."

Best authorities state that there will be no fortifications here, no permanent garrison buildings, no intrisland cable of the United States until special appropriations for these particular purposes are made by Congress. Coast. survey work comes out of a general appropriation.

Non-arrival of the transport Arisons is cheating us of the pleasure of the company of Gen. Chas. King, by far the most interesting and picturesque f the brigadiers who have encamped in San Francisco. The general is author and playwright and there is no question of his abilities as a soldier.

"Imperialism" had a snowball making career as a newspaper policy in the United States, though the snowball may have melted by this time. Among the papers that favored the retention of the Philippine Islands were: New York Journal, San Francisco Examiner, Chicago Tribune, Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald, Kansas City Journal, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Portland Oregonian, Albany Times-Union, Providence Journal. Only a few of the more indefinite expansion of the American

# **EXCHANGE IS A GO**

#### Local Brokers Agree to Get Together at Once.

Meet and Hear Mr. Politz-Questions and Answers-A Committee is Appointed.

A meeting of brokers and others interested was held in the office of the terested was held in the office of the the United States. One million kilos Bank of Hawaii yesterday morning to was about equally divided between meet Mr. Edward Pollitz and talk over | England, Germany and France, while the prospects for a Stock Exchange in small quantities were also sent to Spain, Belgium, Guatemala, Holland and Italy. Carter, H. Armitage, Willard E.Brown, Wm. A. Love, J. H. Fisher, E. C. Macfarlane, Theo. F. Lansing, Charles Hustace, J. W. Luning, B. R. Banning, W. M. Graham and Mr. Pollitz. George R. Carter, who presided, introduced the latter.

Mr. Pollitz said that since his arrival in Honolulu he had inquired into the system of handling stocks and had found the same conditions that prevailed in San Francisco twenty years ago, when he first entered the business. There, then, as here now, the brokerage business was done on the streets and by brokers individually. It was unsatisfactory in every way and unbusinesslike. The business was handicapped greatly and both sides labored in the dark.

In financial centers exchanges are necessary. Where a large amount of stocks are handled there are few in-stitutions so important. Here in Honolulu, with the large and growing business in stocks, the matter is so vital that it should not be neglected a moment. The eyes of financial centers are now fixed on the Islands and Hawallan securities. There are in the United States immense amounts of money awaiting just such a field as is here offered for investment. Interest there is low and money is a glut in the market. Sugar securities are being sought in the United States and in Europe. Naturally Hawaiian Islands sugar stock comes in for a most important place.

An exchange brings capital and those seeking capital together. With-out a common center of this kind a broker must hawk his securities on the streets, with hard work to make sales and frequently unsatisfactory re-The exchange will bring out valuations.

During his talk, lasting more than an hour, Mr. Pollitz read from San Francisco stock reports and gave the details of operations on 'Change, He was frequently questioned by those present on various points and replied promptly and satisfactorily. After his address it was decided to proceed at once with organization. A committee of five was selected to prepare plans and draft a set of by-laws, to be submitted at a second meeting to be held in the very near future. George R. Carter, J. H. Fisher, E. C. Macfarlane, Williard E. Brown and Harry Armitage constitute the committee.

A member of this committee, seen after the meeting, said that in outlining a scheme the experience of the San Francisco Exchange, as related by Mr. Pollitz, would be used to profit. Rules and systems found to work well there would be imitated as nearly as pos-sible. In its work the committee will frequently seek the opinion and addict, found for defendant in the case vice of Mr. Pollitz. It is expected that of Charles Notley vs Kukaiau Plantain the next two week's

#### Samples Stored.

Over 100 packages of samples were carted from a vessel in port yesterday to the bonded warehouse. The freight was the property of a San Francisco drummer, who hoped to do busines here the same as on the coast. When the heavy license fee was mentioned there was a change in plans.

#### THEY MAKE BIG MONEY IN COFFEE IN MEXICO.

#### Mild Complaint That Profit is Under 300 Per Cent.

"Mexico will continue to raise coffe at a handsome profit long after other countries, less fortunately situated with regard to land and labor, have gone out of the business," says Modern Mexico. "There has been considerable complaint among Mexican coffee growers during the last year owing to the low price of coffee, but it was not because they were not making money. There is still easily from 100 to 200 per cent margin between the cost of growing Mexican coffee and its selling price. The mild complaints are heard because there is no longer 300 or more per cent profit in raising the berry. However, there are not many produc tive coffee plantations on the market. e can be grown in Mexico for about 8 cents, silver, per pound. From favored districts transportation to New York costs 50 cents per 100 pounds. The prevailing prices in New to 16 cents, gold, per pound, while some fancy grades bring higher prices, therefore, it is readily seen how the profits of 100 and 200 per cent are realzed. No, Mexico is not going out of the coffee business because the price is not as high as it was a year ago. Coffee has always stood at the head of Mexico's agricultural exports, and will probably continue to do so for years to come. During the last ten years Mexico has exported coffee to the value of nearly 74,000,000 peecs. The only agricultural product the export value of which approximates that of coffee is henequen. This fiber was exported

last year to the value of \$7,500,000. The amounts and value of the coffee exported by Mexico during the last ten fiscal years are shown by the fol-

wi	ng tw	ble:		N SECTION 1	ı
			Kilos.	Value.	ì
888			A PROPERTY.	\$ 2,431,023	ı
889			9,263,090	3,886,032	ı
890		*****	10,009,652	4,810,999	l
891	****	*****	14,656,787	6,150,358	l
892	****		11,058,279	5,514,353	ı
893		*****	14,514,949	8,727,119	l
894			18,866,600	11,766,090	ı
895			16,512,648	12,670,783	ı
896			11,403,558	8,103,302	
897			14,817,662	9,876,532	ı
			-		ı

Totals .....121,163,225 \$75,936,591 Of the 18,866,600 kilos of coffee exported in 1894, 17.782,564 kilos went to

Coffee is raised in fourteen of the Mexican states and territories.

#### Kahuku Ranch Owner on the Hitch in Sale.

Says Was Reservation in Power o Attorney-Declares the Land Has Increased in Value.

Col. Sam'l. Norris has filed a long answer to the complaint of the Hawaiian Agricultural Co., in which it is sought to compel him to execute a deed to Kahuku ranch in Kau. The facts as the case may be. You can judge concerning this sale will be rememb- for yourself what a spot it is for the ered. In his answer Col. Norris denied having authorized J. O. Carter to sell the property, and also denied that the note of C. Brewer & Co. for \$89,000 was usual or proper terms for the sale of land in the Hawaiian Islands. By way of explanation respondent adds:

"In the month of May last he in-

formed said J. O. Carter that he desired to sell Kahuku ranch for \$100,-000; that he gave no authority to said persons like yourself are turning their Carter to complete a sale or to sign any deed or agreement on his behalf; that he so informed said Carter simply cannot give employment or opportunifor the purpose of having a report made to him for his consideration, any offer which might be received; that he at no time authorized said Carter to make a sale for credit, or to give any credit in respect to same; that when informed by said Carter of his action in the premises he at once repudiated the same, as he had full right to do; that he has refused the tenders referred to in the complainant's petition, or to execute a deed as requested, for the reason that he de-clined to be bound by the unauthorized act of said Carter in the premises, and has never since agreed to any terms of sale with the complainant. Respondent further says that owing to the changed political relations of this country his property has increased greatly in value, and that it would be inequitable for said reason to now enforce against him any agreement made on his behalf by another without authority, and without opportunity given to the respondent to approve or reject the same."

In Judge Perry's court yesterday afternoon the jury, by unanimous ver-dict, found for defendant in the case tion. A motion was forthwith noted by plaintiff for a new trial. Hartwell for plaintiff; Kinney & Ballou for re

#### BALDWIN MANSION BIDS,

#### Fenders Opened at the Offices of Ripley & Dickey. Bids for building the new residence

of Hon. H. P. Baldwin were opened at the office of Ripley & Dickey at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and resulted as follows:

J. H. Craig, \$16,324. Arthur Harrison, \$16,778. Lucas Bros., \$17,558. Wm. Wagner, \$17,625.

Mr. Baldwin has the tenders under consideration and will make the award in a day or two. The foundation of the building is already in.

### In New Uniforms.

Col. George Macfarlane brought with him from the coast spanking new uniforms for the bell boys and outside employes of the Hawaiian hotel. One of the men to use the uniform will be the dignitary selected to meet incom-

ing steamers. Clerks, bookkeepers and dining room men will be exempt. The uniforms are navy blue and very neat. There is a stripe on the trous ers and brass buttons on the blouse On the collar in gold letters are the words "Haw'n Hotel." The same ap-pears upon the cap. Above and beow the inscription are gold bands.

#### Commission on Maui.

The Kauai, which arrived late yesterday, reported that the Claudine, with the Commission on board, had arrived at Lahaina and Kahului with all well. A short stop was made at Lahaina. The Commission stayed over long enough at Kahulul to visit Wailuku, Spreckelsville and Paia, Cit-izens of Wailuku had prepared quite a reception for the party. A luau at Judge Kalua's was a part of the pro-

As two of the Cabinet members are out of town no meetings of the Ministry are held these days.

#### Commissioner Clark Prepares a Circular Letter.

Blanket Answer to Bundles of Inquiries-Tells of Climate-Mentions Minimum Capital.

Since annexation various departments of the Government have been flooded with letters from the States inquiring about the country and business opportunities. Dozens and hundreds of these refer to agriculture and field products, and all such have been turned over to the Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry. To kill many birds with a single stone Commissioner Clark-has prepared a circular letter, dealing with the subject, which will be sent out shortly. These are some of the most interesting extracts from it:

"I can unhesitatingly say that the finest climates of the world are to be found here. It is only a matter of location to get a wet, or a dry climate, or a warm or cool one; and if in the winter time you would like a glimpse of snow and the bracing effect of frost, you have only to go to either of the islands of Maul, or Hawaii, where there are elevations of 13,800 feet and 10,000 feet respectively, with all manner of climatic conditions, depending upon the altitude, and with heavy rain fall on the windward sides and a dry climate on the lee sides. These dis tricts are not thickly settled, in many instances are virgin forest or pasture man of leigure who wishes to enjoy

"As to business propositions I would not like to advise, but would say come and see for yourself and form your own judgment. I would feel quite safe in coming here with \$5,000 or \$6,000 capital myself, but would expect to take some chances as else where, with the added feature that is upon us at the present time-many eyes this way. This is a small but very rich and fertile country; yet we ties to all who are coming here if we can judge from the letters of inquiry received. There is such a thing as

overdoing matters. "There are many who have promis ing outlooks in coffee; it is like any other line of horticulture; a person should have some native ability in that direction, and should be sure to start in the right location with favorable conditions. Under the proper conditions, for the right person, with a capital of \$5,000 or \$6,000 it is certainly worthy of a thorough investigation Nothing else is safe, in any country or any business, and I am afraid if I should say 'come by all means and go into business in the Islands' you would consider me a very unsafe counsellor. Lwould not care to advise any stranger as to business chances here; this is a fertile country, with as near perfect climatic conditions as prevail anywhere in the world. There are also business opportunities for those having capital and who know how to develop them. Climate and natural conditions are only allies, that need good generalship to bring success; they will Milliken Bros., New York. not insure it here more than anywhere tions are more favorable.

#### ON THE RIGHT TRACK.

the Wrong Switch This Inciden Would Have Ended Differently.

The traveling public who have never been in a railroad accident fall to appreciate the responsibilities of an engineer. For years he may travel the road without an accident, then some little act of carelessness, a mistaken interpretation of an order, a wrong switch and the lives of hundreds are in danger. Prompt action and good judgment are the essentials of a good engineer. It is these qualities that have enabled Engineer A. G. Lounsbury, of 10 Blaine street, of Hornelville, N. Y., to take the right track, and the following incident in his life will show how easy it would have been to mistake the signal displayed.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Mr. Lounsbury says: "I should like to give weight enough to my words to induce every sufferer from kidney trouble to give this valuable remedy Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, a trial. The reason for my faith is this: About a year ago, having work about my place that I was anxious to finish, I continued at it, although a drizzing rain set in. By the time I had completed the job I was taken with severe pains in my back. Having heard some brother railroaders speak very highly of Doan's Bachache Kidney Pills, my wife purchased a box at a nearby drus store. I took them as directed. I was much helped from the first, and a few loses releived me from all suffering I had had trouble from this source be fore and had used various remedies but none gave me relief so quickly and thoroughly as these pills. The trouble I had experienced in getting out of bed and straightening up after bending over is also gone. I have taken several boxes of the remedy in all and I feel that I have been benefitted in ever

way. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by dealers in medicine at 50c per box, or will be mailed to any address on receipt of price by Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., general agents, Honolulu. Remember the name, DOAN'S,

#### FOR INDIGESTION LOSS OF APPETITE

A Household Remedy Throughout Queensland.

We give the following testimony from Mr. Frank P. Peacock of Given Tetrace, Paddington, Queensland, whose experience is in exact accord with thousands of others:



"I have used Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family for indigestion, loss of appetite, and as a tonic, with very satisfactory results. I have been pleased to recommend it to my friend and in many cases they have used it

# AYER'S Sarsaparilla

is a household remedy throughout Queensland. It is the kind that cures." Por constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them buts Dr. Ayer's Sar aparilla: one alds the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

#### LOCAL BREVITIES.

The game season opens September

No war vessel in port and no talk of revolution.

St. Louis college will open on Monday morning, September 12th.

Mrs. Irene li Brown and Mrs. Noonan have gone to the Volcano. Col. Barber made an official call at

the Executive building yesterday. Inspector General of Schools Townsend has gone to Kauai for a couple of

Quite a business community is grow ing up around the camps of the new

Jailor Henry, of Oahu Prison, wears a uniform similar to the military T. B. Walker left by the Kinau for

Hilo, where he has some new building contracts. The United States live stock camp

at Iwilei is now one of the local points of interest. The U. S. Commissary department

exchanges flour for fresh bread with local bakers. Frank B. McStocker and family leave on the Mauna Loa next week for a visit to Kona.

A number of the newcomers are extremely anxious to secure coffee land on this Island.

Nigel Jackson will be transferred from the Bicycle to the Mounted

Patrol, police department. The mill buildings going up at Oahu plantation are of iron and steel, from

The men of the New York First and pounds of fresh meat daily.

One of the Commissioners has said that the Islands will have a cable before the middle of next year.

Canon Osborne will leave in Septem ber to attend the annual conference of the American Episcopal church.

The Commissioner of Agriculture now has his office well arranged and has a number of visitors every day. Corp. F. J. Cowen, of Company K. Engineers, was a lawyer at Salmon

City, Idaho, when the war broke out.

C. Ferguson, head luna of Ewa, who has been very ill at the Queen's hospital, is now on the road to recovery. him Hawaii was a golden Mecca for

on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:

#### Besse for San Francisco today. They our REPUTATION are from the Hawaiian Fruit and Packing Company.

Unless a transport comes along there will be no more mail from the coast

C. C. Kennedy, the plantation man-ager, and P. Peck, the coffee manager, have returned to their respective estatés on Hawaii.

Food Inspector Arthur Johnstone is engaged in examining ground coffee and chicory handled by various groc-

Chas. Bellina, manager of the Club stables, purchased twelve horses while on the coast recently and expects them by sailing vessel soon.

McCandless Bros. will begin within two weeks the work of boring wells for the water works plant on the Gear-Lansing Diamond head tract.

The Philadelphia was given a salute

of thirteen guns on leaving port yesterday. This was the first ceret of this sort since the change of flags It is folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any chemist's. The Patterson and Bache are mentioned as candidates for service in the group as coast survey steamers. Dr. Pritchett thinks one of them will be

H. R. Hanna, of Los Angeles, is as sisting Commissioner of Agriculture Clark with his superfluous correspondence, without pay. He is an excellent

Gun racks have been placed in all the rooms at the drill shed, so that volunteers who wish may leave their rifles there. This is one of the fruits of annexation.

If the Sharpshooters reorganize is will most probably be under the old name of Hawaiian Rifle Association, and will operate after the manner of that organization,

L. B. Kerr, the dry goods man, pro poses to soon depart for a trip to the United States and Europe. While absent he will purchase largely for his Queen street store.

Capt. Lydig, U. S. Commissary De partment, has taken the Gedge cot-tage at the corner of Hotel and Richards for a down town office. He oc cupied it yesterday.

By special request of the ladies of the band played "Hawali Ponoi" be-fore the "Star Spangled Banner" at the Hawalian Hotel Tuesday night. G. Schuman is in receipt of a new

line of carriages, surreys, cutunder de livery wagons, hand and machine made harness. He fits rubber tires to any style of wheel whether old or new. Wm. G. Irwin & Co. are notified that the Australia has been engaged for an-

other trip to Manila, but that probably the Zealandia may soon be available for the San Francisco-Honolulu run. Maj. Langfitt, United States Engineers, and Lieut, Cameron, Fourth Cavalry, now on the transport Tacoma,

were school mates some years ago, and are naturally close friends here. c. A. Peterson, inspector of immi-trants, returned by the James Makes grants, returned by the James Makee yesterday from Kauai. He found labor matters on the Garden Isle in exceptionally fine shape and health on the plantations good.

The Frawley Company will not visit Honolulu this year. It is more than likely that a company headed by Lewis Morrison will came down from the Alcazar theater for a season at the Hawallan opera house,

The Bishop of Panapolis will have Friday...Aug. 12 \*Tuesday...Oct. 25 Catholic services held at Camp McKinTuesday...Aug. 23 Friday...Nov. 4
ley every Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. Friday...Sept. 2 Tuesday...Nov. 15
A breakfast will follow mass. The Tuesday...Sept. 13 Friday...Nov. 25 breakfast feature will be arranged by the ladies of the Cathedral societies.

James A. Low has had soil of the new plantation at Halawa analyzed. and has sent the result to some of the stockholders in San Francisco. The report of the local chemist was flatering and satisfactory in the extreme.

When the Commission returns from Hawali, Mr. Goo Kim and officers of the United Chinese Society will call to arrange for a conference between the Commercial Agent and law makers on the status and wishes of Chinese in Hawaii.

The flag is floated at the Executive building by direction of Minister Coop-One of the new men from the States er, who anticipated a request in the ays the transportation people told premises from the Commission and who thinks the flag should be up every A quantity of canned pineapples in stories regarding this matter have been cases are being loaded on the Alden in circulation.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

DORIC ..... OCTOBER 11

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to im-press the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us di-rectly; and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

## H.F.WICHMAN

### Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



#### THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

s for a down town office. He oc-led it yesterday.

y special request of the ladies of Hawaiian-American Commission

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds asfe. Enameled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and remov-able. Best and safest system of filing Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc.

Two sixes: No. 10. Size \$x5\%x11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4\%x10\%. Price

No. 20. Size 4½x5½x11 inches losed. Contains 31 pockets 4½x10½ inches. Price \$2.50. Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

# Wall, Nichols Company

### S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER, Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaca Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawainac and Laupahochoc the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday....Oct. 4 Friday....Dec. 16 Friday.....Oct. 14 Tuesday...Dec. 27 Will call at Poholki, Puna, on tripe

marked \*
Returning, will leave Hilo at \$ o'clock
a. m., touching at Laupahochoe, Mahukona and Kawalhac same day; Makena,
Manlaca Bay and Lahaina the following
day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons
of Tuesdays and Fridays. ARRIVE HONOLULU Tuesday .... Aug. 9 Friday .... Oct. 21

Friday....Aug. 19 Tuesday....Nov. 1 Tuesday....Nov. 11 Friday...Sept. 9 Tuesday...Nov. 22 Tuesday...Bept. 20 Friday...Dec. 2 Friday...Sept. 30 Fuesday...Dec. 13 Tuesday .... Oct. 11 Friday .... Dec. 23

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$60.

#### S. S. CLAUDINE, CAMERON, COMMANDER,

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Ha-moa and Kipahulu, Maul. Returning ar-rives at Honolulu Sunday mornings. Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

rives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuc, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m., on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for 'reight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under special contract. All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is

plication to the pursers of the Company steamers.
Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.
Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.
C. L. WIGHT, President.
B. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port

GLENFARG ...... AUGUST 30 GLENGYLE ..... AUGUST 26

BELGIC ...... SEPTEMBER 10 COPTIC ...... SEPTEMBER 3

GLENGYLE ...... SEPTEMBER 17 GAELIC ...... SEPTEMBER 23

COPTIC ...... SEPTEMBER 24 AZTEC ...... OCTOBER 1

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

### Company Side of Honolula-Hilo Passenger Service.

#### KINAU ROUTE AND BUSINESS areas of land.

Thirty-Six Hours vs. Twelve-Comment on Freight-The Mail-The Expenses are Heavy.

With the talk of the proposed interisland steamer line of Rudolph and 'Gus Spreckels there is revived consideration of more frequent and speedier service between Honoiulu and such principal ports of the group as Hilo. Mr. Chas. Wight, President and Manager of the Wilder Steamship Company, declined to be interviewed upon ramors of opposition lines, but versed freely yesterday of the business of his company on the Kinau route from Honolulu to Hawaii.

It is now a thirty-six hour run from the capital to the chief city of the big Island. There are a number of way ports and much small local freight is handled. The round trip is made by the Kinau in eight days. This gives tourists an opportunity to visit the Volcano and return by the same boat

The fare to Hilo and return by the Kinau is \$25. Money is not spared in the steward's department and the food is excellent and there are enough servants. There are no less than sixty employes on the boat and many of them are high-salaried. The steamer has electric lights, electric bells and a goodly number in the aggregate of the conveniences of a modern passen ger steamer. It is claimed that the Kinau's operation or maintenance costs about \$200 a day, that the boat is worth say \$150,000. The repair expense is by no means light. The average number of passengers to and from Hilo, in the cabin is fifteen.

Ideal service to Hilo would be a boat of about fifteen knots, to leave here at 6 in the evening and make Hilo bay at 6 the next morning and make three

"Now," said Mr. Wight, "if I were presented with a fully equipped pasenger boat and guaranteed a bonus of \$150 a day to run it between this por and Hilo, I should say no, and I will tell you why. It simply would not pay. It would not be business. Why, they carry freight on the great Fall River line boats between Boston and New York. You can see those splendid ships with 1,000 or more fares aboard stop for an hour or more and discharge freight. It is the same all coasting steamers of California. There is not one of them but what handles freight and makes numerous stops on the run. Without their freight they would not pay a minute. If we had the Honolulu-Hilo business to warrant it, we could give the ideal service. If we had 100 passengers each way every trip it would be all right. This will come in time, probably, but not for several years. We get nothing for carrying the mail to Hilo or on the Hilo wants favors, but they are not giving or making us business as they might. More and more they are nau from Honolulu. Of course Hawaii all the time, but it is falling off in a marked manner in some directions The Kinau comes back from Hawaii now with an empty hold. Up to a short time ago she would bring on an average of 700 tons of sugar and \$2.25 a ton was paid for this freight. Onemea and Honomu are the latest plantations to ship direct from their estates. Of course this is their business and we get a good share of it by working other steamers in connection with the foreign sailing vessels, but I am speaking strictly of the Honolulu-Hilo trade For \$12.50 now we give a cabin passenger thirty-six hours on the Kinau and we treat them well. I think it is

as good as steamer travel anywhere

The complaints are mighty few and old travelers compliment us right

\$12.50 goes for entertainment of the

fare. The same time at a hotel as good

would cost \$5 or \$6 anyhow and we are

a beautiful thing to contemplate. It

not the best in the world, but every-

body knows that there is no more cost-

ly commodity than steamboat speed. It

ness as in any other to the law of sup-

ply and demand. To go down to some

vacation steamer and see a whole lot

of people on the deck of the Kinau,

eople may think the business is

Kiondike first class claim, but they do

A pretty fair portion of that

not think of the months of small pas-senger lists of of the scores of big and little items of expense."

It is plainly to be seen that Mr. Wight does not look with favor at pres ent upon various projects for a thunderbolt service between Honolulu and Hilo. What the other company proposes to do and possibly what changes will come over the Wilder company when the new concern gets into the field, remains to be seen.

instructions from the department and is now engaged in running prelimin-ary lines for the second trunk road through Olaa. This route will be about two and a half miles mauka of the present well known road and will open upon several thousand acres of land—several tiers of fifty-acre lots.

Jos. Emerson is in Kona and Kau again on triangulation work. This was dropped last fall when the appropriation became exhausted. It is essential work and its prosecution will hasten the opening to settlement of large

#### Powder Magazine.

The powder magazine will be renoved at once from Punchbowl slope to a position on the reef, 700 feet from shore directly makai of the big kerosene warehouse. Superintendent of Public Works Rowell received instructions yesterday morning to proceed in the matter without delay. A causeway will be built out to the magazine. As soon as the proper house is erected the powder will be removed to it.

#### CIRCUIT COURT. Civil Case Before a Jury-Sentence

#### Postponed. R. W. Wilcox has entered a suit in

ejectment against Ah Man to recover a certain piece of land in Kikihale, described in Royal Patent No. 2,699, and damages in the sum of \$250.

The matter of the Republic vs. Alapaki, practicing medicine without lieense, has gone over to the November term for sentence. Defendant pleaded guilty to the charge, E. P. Dole for prosecution; J. K. Kaulla and J. L. Kaulukou for defendant.

In Keo Mioi vs. S. M. Kanakanui, Enoch Johnson and J. K. Nahale, bill for injunction and to cancel deed, defendants have filed a long answer to complaint, making general denials.

J. O. Carter has filed an inventory of the estate of the late Eleaza Lazarus. Besides a parcel of land in Honolulu, three parcels in Keauhou and a partial interest in the estate of Joseph Lazarus, there is considerable jewelry, consisting of gold watches, chains,

pins, rings, etc. Sheriff L. A. Andrews has moved for new trial in the damage case brought against him by C. S. Bradford, out of which petitioner obtained a verdict for

#### MOHICAN SAILS. Touches on a Sandspit Before Clearing the Channel.

The U. S. S. Mohican left port about 9 o'clock yesterday morning for San Francisco, When nearly out of the channel she was struck by a squall in her partially set sails and veered to leeward, grounding on a sandspit be-tween the buoys beyond the lighthouse. The tug Eleu went immediatealong the Atlantic coast, and for that ly to the rescue, and in just twenty matter, all over the world. Take the minutes the war ship was in deep water again. She signalled the Philadelphia that she was uninjured and soon after sailed.

The Mohican will use sail a good part of the way up. She expects to make the voyage in eleven days. At Mare Island she will take on material and men for constructing the proposed United States coaling station at Pago Pago harbor, Samoa, and will shortly sail for that place.

#### Cook Goes Home.

The Japanese cook of the op um they might. More and more they are getting direct from the coast freight schooner Labrador sailed by the Doric gentlemen, I instruct you that it is that was formerly carried by the Ki-for Yokohama. He turned state's evitind from the evidence will compensate dence against the principals in the ially to convict them. Besides a tally to convict them. Besides a in respect to his property, person, cabin passage he had \$200 in his pock-character and feelings. The rule on ets and wore a spanking new suit of clothes as a reward for his services. The only memento in the court room of the Labrador affair is a piece of timber from the vessel.

#### New Slips.

"In about a month the dredger will be at work at the Richards street slips," said Superintendent of Public Works Rowell last evening. "It should take about that time to take off the point which she is now working on in the channel. There will probably be no stop to the excavation of the Richards street slips, when once work is started. Everything will go along to the completion of the wharves there." along. They must be pleased to do

#### A Suitable Garrison Spot.

Town people are evincing a constant not left much margin. A fifteen-knot boat and a twelve-hour run to Hilo is interest in the location for the permanent United States garrison. The military authorities do not seem to be would be splendid for a business man in haste to select a home, perhaps for of either city. A fifteen-knot speed is the reason that no funds for regular buildings are available. The spot most advocated by town people just now is the land back of Punchbowl, or the comes high. The number of people Punchbowl basin itself. It is a healwho are in a hurry just now is not great. There will be more as time thy place, close to town, yet separated from the city. It is understood that a goes on and we are alive in this busiplentiful supply of water could be had.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued Land Surveys.

Surveyor Baldwin, of Hawaii, who was here a few days ago, received his BOGGS, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

#### Charge of Judge in the Case Against a Sheriff.

Order of Execution Not in Form. Rights of Officers-Instructions Tentative on Evidence.

As there has been some comment on the charge of Judge Stanley to the jury in the case of C. S. Bradford vs. Sheriff L. A. Andrews of Hawaii, damages in the sum of \$10,000, it is here reproduced in full:

"Gentlemen of the jury:

"This is an action of what is technic-ally known as trespass on the case, in which plaintiff declares that on or about January 31st the defendant maliciously and unlawfully and with force and arms entered the plaintiff's house, and there levied upon plaintiff's prop-erty, and retained possession of the same until February 25th; and further that defendant at that time took from plaintiff's person a watch and chain, and retained the same until February 25th. That the plaintiff was obliged by defendant to pay him the sum of \$110, and that in consequence thereof plainiff was damaged in his property, person, character and feelings in the sum

of ten thousand dollars.
"The defendant has admitted for reasons he has given to you that he made a levy upon a certain writ of execution, and which has been introduced in evidence, and he submits to you that the only question for your considera-tion is the question of damages.

"In regard to the law applicable to the case I charge you that sheriffs and other officers acting in a similar capa-city are protected to a very great extent, but, like other persons, they are bound to know the law. They must know the general jurisdiction of the Court whose process they are called upon to enforce. If a writ is placed in their hands which the Court had no authority under any circumstances to issue, then that writ is absolutely void, and cannot justify anyone in obeying its commands.
"In this case I have to charge you

that the writ of execution issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fourth Judicial Circuit was erroneously is-sued. The Fourth Circuit Court had no jurisdiction, and the invalidity of the writ appeared upon its face. Be-fore the judgment of the District Court could be enforced on the Island of Hawaii a certified copy of the judgment and execution in the District Court should have been docketed in the office of the Supreme Court, and execution should have issued from the Supreme Court. As this was not done in this case the execution actually issued was irregular and the sheriff was not justified in levying upon plaintiff's property

"I further charge you that property upon the person of a debtor cannot be seized under execution. The ground of this exemption is that if the rule wer otherwise the officer would be authorized to commit a trespass upon the per-son of the debtor and thereby provoke a breach of the peace. If therefore the defendant in this case personally or by his subordinates took from the person of the plaintiff his watch and chain without his consent and against his protest such action was illegal, was an abuse of power and defendant would be liable therefor. Under the circumstances and upon this view of the law your verdict must be for the plaintiff, at any rate for small damages.

"As regards the measure of damages him for whatever injury you find from muggling venture and helped mater- the evidence has been sustained by him which damages are allowed is compen-satory. You will allow him as one of the items of damage the money paid by him to secure the release of his property from execution, which, in this case, is \$110, and counsel fees expended for the same purpose. You will also allow such damages as you think the circumstances justify for the annoy ance, if any which was undergone by him, for injury, if any, to his feelings and for loss of reputation, if any there

was, sustained.
"On the question of damages to plaintiff's reputation you will consider he evidence on this as on other points in the case and then decide the case on

the law and the evidence.
"The plaintiff has sued for ten thousand dollars and you are not at liberty to assess against defendant any higher

As will be remembered the jury found against Sheriff Andrews for \$650.

#### Sugar Outlook.

Willett & Gray's last circular says that sugar can not possibly fall and will most certainly advance considerably in price very shortly, and advises holders to wait on the market. .

#### Teacher of Agriculture.

Professor J. E. Higgins, the new instructor of agriculture in the Normal School, is here. He comes from Cor-nell, though his home is at Wolfville, N. S. Professor Higgins is a practical as well as a theoretical agriculturist He is a thorough student of botany and horticulture as well. His methods will be imparted to teachers and through them to the planters of the future. The department has great confidence in the new man.

#### A Hawaiian Number.

James A. Kennedy, of the Honolulu Iron Works, has received a letter from James Horsburgh, Jr., an official of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., stating change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about that the Company desires to get up and that the Company desires to get up and publish a special Hawalian edition of "Sunset," a paper issue by it and widely circulated in America and Europe dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Elaborate write-ups and pictures of sights in Hawaii will be included.

CABINET SAYS NO

Will Not Permit Company to Make Capital \$5,000,000.

The Cabinet has taken a hand in the tock and share and corporation busipess in a manner. The Ewa plantation company has been notified that it may increase its capital stock to \$3,000,000, but cannot go to \$5,000,000. The petition was to be permitted to go to \$5,000,000. The original capital was \$1,000,000, with the privilege of going to \$2,000,000. The doubling up was reently voted and at the same time the directors were instructed to apply for the privilege of going to \$5,000,000, which is denied after mature deliberation, it is presumed, on the part of the Cabinet, the Ministers declining to "assume any responsibility," and offering Captain Sampson ..... the compromise of the right to go to

The Ewa people do not relish the verdict of the Cabinet. Several means of circumventing the ministry present themselves and are being studied. One plan is to accept the right to go to 3,000,000 on the chance that in time there will be consent to the \$5,000,-000. Another is to disincorporate at once and to reincorporate at \$5,000,000. This is very likely to be done. The third and extreme resort canvassed is to incorporate in California. It may become necessary to do this, in which case the Islands would lose the headquarters of its premier sugar corpora-

Among both large and small stock holders and on the streets everywhere yesterday the difference between Ewa and the Cabinet was quite thoroughly discussed.

#### DISAPPOINTED IMMIGRANTS.

#### Passengers By Doric Find Honolulu Rather Slow for Them.

The steerage passengers by the Doric the other day are perhaps the most disappointed set of men that ever visited a strange country. Every mother's son of them, except nine mechanics and one man from Los Angeles, came down purely on speculation to look for business. They imagined Hawaii a new country and simply ran a successful race with hundreds of others now in San Francisco to reach the Eden. In the party are two doctors, a lawyer, several school teachers, a few farmers and a number of mechanics.

Almost without exception they have very little money. Efforts to get into business have, of course, been unsuccessful. Several of the men will try Maul and Hilo. A few have returned to the coast and others will go back as soon as possible. At San Fran-cisco they will repeat to their friends the lesson the Hawaiian Government has sought to impress for five years.

#### Both Wanted to "Squeal,"

The cases of the two Chinamen arrested in quarantine for having thirty pounds of opium in the center of a rice milling stone presents a situation which the police department considers peculiar in the extreme. Each of the accused has his own attorney. It appears that after the arrest the first man wanted to strike a deal with the pros cution to turn state's evidence and stick the other defendant. During the day the other man made the same proposal. The result is that the prosecu tion will press the case for all it is worth against both parties.

#### Water for the Camp.

The water problem at Camp McKindays. Heretofore the trouble has been that the pressure, after running so far, was so light that water could be used only at night. A 5,000 gallon tank is now being put up. This will be filled from the pipes during the night for use in the day time. The New York garrison will move to the camp as oon as the improvement is in.

#### Soldiers Who Offend.

Two cases are reported to this office of ungentlemanly action on the part f enlisted men from either the Park Camp or Camp McKinley. In both instances the men attempted to force their acquaintance upon ladies. There is gossip of other happenings of the same sort. One gentleman who placed a matter of this sort before this paper said he intended informing Col. Bar-The opinion was expressed that rowdylsm of any sort should be promptly suppressed.

# GENERAL CATALOGUE **BUYERS' GUIDE**

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# TO EWA'S PETITION. NUMBERS GAINED TIMELY TOPICS

#### Actual Advance of Commodores and Captains.

Two for the Hero of Manila-Bu He is in High Class-Sampson. Captain Dyer's Luck.

The following shows the numbers gained by commodores and captains in the United States Navy by the proposed promotions:

Commodore Schley	
Commodore Schley	
Captain McCalla	
Captain Evans	
Captain Evans	
Captain Taylor	
Captain Wildes	
Captain Coghlan	
Captain Chadwick	
Captain Philip	
Captain Higginson	
Captain Clark	
Captain Cook	
Captain Cook	•••

These promotions are of course subect to confirmation by the Senate of the United States. It is not apprehended that there will be any refusal to ratify the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy. There may be some talk on the relative merits or claims of Sampson and Schley in putting Cervera's fleet under the water, but the judgment of the men who know will most likely prevail.

It will be notced that Dewey, the hero of Manila Bay, really gains bu wo numbers, while others have gained from three to eight. But Dewey being of higher grade, two numbers in his case would mean more than six in the promotion of a captain.

Captain Dyer is well known here as captain of the Baltimore and is prob-ably the only "mustang" in the whole list. He worked himself up from an enlisted man, whereas all the others are from Annapolis. Dyer was a sol-dier before he was bluejacket. He is, of course, a remarkably capable officer. Captain Clark took the Oregon from the Pacific around to the Atlantic when she was badly needed on the other side and fought her before Santiago on the fateful day.

### The Wheat Corner

At Chicago has collapsed, and prices of flour have declined a very small fraction. The extreme high price for wheat was purely fictitious, and flour prices did not follow it. The legitimate price of wheat is high this year from natural causes,

### War and Drought.

Lower prices cannot be looked for until a new crop.

# We Carry Only the Best.

# CALIFORNIA FEED Co.

TELEPHONE 121.



### **POWELL'S** BALSAM OF ANISEED WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

LL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECO NISED COUGH REMEDY. Its immenses as

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

DEAN OF WEST HISTORY Verger Writes :-riced to try the Balsam of Aniseed; I did, an
und very great relief. It is most comforting is
g uritation and giving strength to the voice.

LIGHT. BROWN, Esq., the eminent actor writes— I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my rofusion, and have always recommended it to m rother and sister artists.

Mr. Thomas Huenus, Chemist, Llandile, October 1st Sci., writes :— Blingularly, I have commenced in ity-second year in business to-day, I remember my nother giving me your Balsam for course and colds early 70 rears ago. By chest and voice are as sound in bell now."

L OOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATRIT.
NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED.
SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH
WRAFFET. See the words. "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Boad, London," on the Government Slamp,

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.
SQUATTERS and FARMERS WHEN ORDER
ING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OME
THIS TIME-HONOURED COUGH REMEDY.

POR A COUGH.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c. SOLD BY CHEMISTS and STOREKEEPERS
THROUGHOUT the AUSTRALIAN, NEW
ZEALAND, and CAPE COLONIES.

ottles is. lid., Ss. ad, and 40. 61.

Agents for Hawalian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., L'D.
BENSON, SMITH & CO.
HOBRON DRUG CO.

July 27, 1898.

## Harness.

There is lots to be said about harness, and especially poor harness. Good harness sells itself wherever found.

There is little to be said about the line of harness we carry, except that our guarantee goes with every set.

CHEAP SINGLE HARNESS (With breast strap.)

GOOD HARNESS WITH COLLAR ND HAMES.

SURRY HARNESS.

EXPRESS WAGON HARNESS.

DUMP CART HARNESS. DOUBLE HARNESS WITH COL-AR AND HAMES.

DOUBLE HARNESS FOR MULE

+++ In fact there is not a harness made that requires outside purchasing on our part.

You can't do better than buy first-handed. We can save you money.

# The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

307 FORT ST.

# THE SPICE

May come from many a source. We all enjoy a good laugh and when one When you want the Best Hay, Feed considers how easy it is to assume or Grain at Right Prices order from duties which tend to create ill health it is not remarkable to find so many

Close attention to one's duties, no matter the nature, sooner or later the labors will soon become a task in this climate. You feel tired, can't eat and relish your meal; imagine you are unfortunate and long for a change.

whether the cause of your ill feelings are not due to lack of tone to your stomach, thereby overtaxing your nerve force, which eventually wrecks

Try a few bottles of a true and tried remedy which has no equal as a system toner and health producer. Your physician endorses it. It will build you up and make you feel well again.

# TIRES

Your druggist carries it in stock. If not ask him to get it. It has no superior.

Single bottle, 35 cents. Three bottles for \$1.00.

# SOLE AGENTS.

# CANE STOCK DEAL

### A Pretty Fight in Hawaiian Com mercial Now On.

#### 'CUS AND RUDOLPH ARE CAME

Headed Off in One Direction They Plunge in Another-Sidelights on **Bold Manipulation.** 

(S. F. Financial Letter, Aug. 5.)

The statement of the Hawaiian Com mercial and Sugar Company, July 1st, shows what splendid condition the Company is in. The liabilities at that date were \$298,500, which includes \$30,-630 for the new pump and \$50,000 for the new mill, which constitute the chief improvements authorized at the annual meeting. The sugar affoat amounts to 4,740 tons and the amount to be shipped is about 4,000 tons, making at total of 8,740 tons. At \$70 per ton, the price at which the previous shipments sold, this would yield \$611,-800. Less the liabilities, there would remain a net profit of \$313,300. That the profit for the year up to July 1st after paying operating expenses, interest on the bonded debt, and retiring seventy-five bonds, amounting to \$36,450 and providing for the new pump and new mill and other improvements. In six months from the date of that statement there will be a crop of from 15 to 17 thousand tons ready for the mills. That crop at \$70 a ton will give the company from \$1,150,000 to \$1,190,000 gross. Deducting a year's expenses, including all expenditures, which will fall short of \$500,000 there will be left on hand next July, the surplus of \$313,300 now on hand in sugar. and the profit of \$600,000 or \$700,000 made on next year's crop. So that the company will have a fund of about a million dollars in the treasury next July, with all its obligations up to that time paid. The prospects of the com-pany are exceedingly bright.

At the beginning of the present campaign, it was estimated that the sugar crop of the Hawaiian plantation would be 13,000 tons. The crushing season is now over and it is ascertained that the crop is 15,000 tons, two thousand tons in excess of the estimate. The weather thus far has been very favorable for the growing crop and it is esti-mated that the crop for the next campaign will be 15,000 tons.

(S. F. Financial Letter, Aug. 12.)

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hawaiian Commercial & Suagr Company it was decided to submit to a vote of the stockholders the proposition to increase the capital stock from 100,000 shares to 150,000 shares.

"The object of the stockholders meeting is to consider and act upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said corporation from the present amount thereof, to-wit: ten million, (\$10,000,000) dollars divided into one hundred thousand (100,000) shares of the par value of one hundred (\$100) dollars each, to fifteen million (\$15,000,000) dollars divided into one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) shares of the par value of one hundred (\$100) dollars each; that the amount to which it is proposed to increase the capital stock is fifteen million (\$15,-000,000) dollars."

Some people will say manipulation. Others will inquire without specify-ing-will "look askance." The fact is that the Spreckels "boys"-Rudolph and 'Gus are having an interesting ex-perience. Hawalian stock is only \$23 paid up on the \$100 and has always been means of speculation. In the middle of last winter Rudolph and 'Gus had three-fourths of all the stock of the corporation. Late in the winter they began selling at pretty good fig-ures. The stock has changed hands at all the way from 10 cents to \$37. The boys sold heavily. About April the moys started in to break the market, obviously with the intent to put back at low figures what they had sold in the winter time "on the rise." The public had been informing itself. The market was obstinate. When the boys went in to sell buyers were ready, but went in to seil buyers were ready, but were not paying quite so much as they did in the winter. When the boys went in to buy there was a "stiffening" at once. The boys tried the effects of toss-ing blocks of a thousand shares on the market. It was "no use." They sim-ply had to quit, And before they reached the conclusion that the deal or corner was a failure they had actually loss control on the books. They had less than a majority of the stock. They have not a majority now, but were able to control the meeting in May, as the "public" did not wish to oust directors and officers who had been doing well. The "public" cumulated their votes and put in one director. This makes four of the men of the "boys" on the board. There was held an annual and a postponed annual meeting, with the project of increasing stock in the air all the time. There were also current numerous stories plainly designed to bear the stock. The boys were hard put. At the first session of the annual meeting they went so far as to put up a "dummy" list of directors, but with-drew it at the second session. And they are not done yet. Their plan now seems to be to push the increase of capital and to get all the new stock for themselves through their four directors and to be once more in control. Under the California law the four directors will have a free hand in dis-posing of the new stock. That stock cannot be issued, however, without the authorization of two-thirds of the present stock as voted. And the proposi-tion must hang up for six months. A tury.

good many people here as well as several hundred on the Coast are deeply interested in the affair. It is urged on behalf of the increase that new pumps are needed and that new irrigation works will increase the cane area several hundred acres.

Some . G. H. Boys. Dunn, who was in the barracks here when the war between Spain and the

United States opened, is with the ship Tacoma as a civilian employe of the United States. Schooley, formerly of F Company

here, is a non-com in the Twentieti Kansas Regiment at San Francisco So is his chum Fitzgerald, who went up from here at the same time and who was also long in the local 'bar-

"Long" Scott, who was in active service in the Regiment here, has disgraced himself, as might have been expected. He enlisted with regulars at San Francisco and then deserted.

Arizona Visitors. Honorable J. B. Erly, a prominent attorney of Arizona; P. K. Hickey, a capitalist and real estate dealer, and Lloyd Johnson, clerk of the Supreme Court of Arizona, all of Phoenix, arrived by the Mariposa yesterday morning. They found an old time acquaintance here in Rev. G. L. Pearson of the Methodist Church. Though coming from one of the "garden spots" of America these gentlemen appreciate very highly the climate and beauty of this Island, and are surprised at the great volume of business done here. They are quartered at the Arlington and will probably remain in the city

COMFORT FOR THE OLD FOLKS. Suppose the wheels of time could suddenly be reversed, and we could, in an instant, go back to the year 1814. Why, man, you wouldn't recognise England. You wouldn't know how to speak, what to do, or how to under-stand the things around you. You be as completely lost as though you were whisked away and dropped on the planet Jupiter. You would find no railways in England, no telegraphs, no running water in the City houses, and mighty few of the houses themselves that are standing now. Between 1814 and 1894 the difference is as great as between 1814 and 1600. Yes; and greater.

Yet a lady who was born in 1814 writes us the following letter. She "In the early part of 1884 I commenced to feel weak and ailing. My appetite was bad, and after meals had an aching pain in the chest and a most uncomfortable feeling in the stomach. My mouth tasted badly, and I spat up a sour, sickening fluid. I was much troubled with wind, belching it up frequently. It was about all I could do to get around here and there in the house.

"A woman that I knew told me of a medicine that she said had done her a great deal of good; she called it Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. She said it would no doubt do as much for me. On hearing this I sent and got a bottle from Mr. F. Daniell's, grocer and draper, in Linton, and began to take it. I am glad to say that in a very short time I felt much better. bad symptoms I have spoken of went away, and soon I was as strong and hearty as I had been before the

"I am 80 years of age, and can do almost any kind of work easily and with comfort. I owe it to Mother Seigel's Syrup, and by taking an occa-sional dose when I feel alling it has kept me in good health for ten years. not to be popular in his own diocese, I recommend the Syrup to all my and the fact is known here friends, and if by printing my letter in the papers you think other persons that the Archbishop of Canterbury, belife-may come to hear of the Syrup and use it, I shall be very pleased to have you do so. (Signed) Mrs. Ann Woollett, Wheeler's Lane, Linton, near Maldstone, Jan. 16, 1894.

We do think Mrs. Woollett's letter will do good and so you find it printed here. Now, there are a great many old people in this country, some of them perhaps even older than she. And they need a gentle and good medicine like Mother Seigel's Syrup. Old age is a time when life is apt to seem a heavy thing to bear, particularly if there is more or less pain and illness. And this is sure to be the case. The stomach gives out. Old people can't digest as they once did. Their food sours and ferments in the stomach, and makes all those bad feelings that Mrs. Woollett herself had. And when they cannot eat and digest their food. of course they get weak and feeble, and have to lie in bed or sit in the corner, unable to take the air and go about for necessary exercise. Then they get to thinking they are in the spirited. Besides, they are likely to be the concern from 50,000 to 100,000 troubled with rheumatism, which is a giving to each holder of one old share complaint peculiarly common to old two new shares. The Hutchinson com people, and comes from a bad diges-

Now, for curing and mitigating the ailments of old people, there is nothing in the world so good as Mother Seigel's Syrup. It doesn't sicken them and tear them all to pieces as some harsh medicines do. It operates gently and thoroughly; it doesn't make them worse before it makes them better. For indigestion, dyspepsia, rheumatism, and all other aches, pains, and discomforts of age, it is just right. Mother Seigel, who discovered it

knew what her elderly friends needed-nobody better. Well, we can't go back to 1814, and

we don't want to. In spite of all the growlers and grumblers, we are better off where we are. In 1814 Mother Seigel's Syrup was never heard of; it didn't exist. But everybody knows it in 1894. It is one of the great and good things of this end of the cen-

### Bishop of Honolulu Candidate for American House.

MAY BE A MEMBER IN TIME

At Lamberth Conference - Bishor Whipple Once Offered This See. The Two Congregations.

(New York Paper.)

A great deal of interest is felt among Episcopalians here in the new relation between the Church of England diocese of Honolulu and the Episcopal Church in the United States, growing out of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and the question is to form an unlooked-for topic for the triennial General Convention of the Episcopal Church, which will meet in Washington in October next. The diocese of Honolulu is an independent one. That is, it is not a legal part of the Established Church of England, since the Hawaiian group is not a part of Great Britain. The Bishop of Honolulu has spiritual jurisdiction over all of the Islands. He is the Rt. Rev. Alfred Willis, D. D., and he was appointed in 1871, the Archbishop of Canterbury, as has been the custom, making the appointment. Bishop Willis is of English birth and sentiment, and in the affair of 1895 he took a mild interest on the side of the deposed Queen. Since that incident he has not been heard from in public. The opinion here is that he will be made a member of the American House of Bishops, though it may not be accomplished immediately.

This cathedral at Honolulu has communicant list of between 500 and Bishop Willis and the cathedral dean belong to the advanced party in the Church of England. Some members of St. Andrew's parish objected to the extreme ritualism, and to satisfy them a concession was made that is quite unusual. Two services are held. one in the advanced form, according to the Bishop's "Catholic" notions, and the other a plainer service, to suit the iow church worshippers. There are other Anglican churches besides the cathedral in Honolulu, and a few parshes, though weak ones, Islands of the group. The Church of England has-not, however, been very aggressive. It has had, and still has, an exclusive and small following. In Honolulu the church controls a school that it is quite the thing for patrician boys to attend. For thirty years, under the old rule, the school received a Government grant, but this the Dole Government cut off, whereupon Bishop Willis, in his next annual report to the Archbishop of Canterbury, referred to President Dole's republic with an interrogation point in brackets and the vords "so called."

Bishop Willis suspected that coming events might be casting the shadows which he imagined he saw, and at the Lambeth Conference last year, he quesloned a good many American Bishops about being taken into the American House of Bishops in the event of political annexation. It is known that in one or two instances he received no encouragement, and that from personal feelings toward himself. He is said

It is an interesting circumstance especially those who are advanced in fore appointing the present occupant life—may come to hear of the Syrup of the Hawalian See, in 1871, offered the Bishopric of Honolulu to the Right Rev. H. B. Whipple, D. D., at present Bishop of Minnesota, who declined it on account of his desire to continue his work among the Indians. The

matter of a transfer of a see is unusual. Congregational work in the Islands which was the initial religious work of any kind, was started by the American Board of Boston. The work is not only self-supporting now, but the Congregationalists there raise funds in small amounts to assist missionary effort in the Caroline Islands. The American Board pays the salaries of the missionaries, who conduct the Theological Seminary in Honolulu, de signed primarily to train native helpers. Annexation does not, therefore, affect the status of the work of the Congregationalists.

#### Hutchinson Company.

It is reported that the directors of the Hutchinson Plantation Company will increase the number of shares of pany has its headquarters in San Fran-

Minimum for Hamilton.

Judge Stanley yesterday morning sentenced W. D. Hamilton, convicted of mansiaughter in the second degree, to imprisonment at hard labor for five years. Defendant was satisfied with this sentence and gave notice that he would not press a prior motion for a new trial.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR FLUX. Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands



the world, as well as purest and sweetest

for toilet, bath, and nursery. For distressing facial eruptions, pimples, blackheads, red, rough, oily skin, irritations of the scalp with dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, and simple rashes and blemishes of infancy it is incomparable. Guaranteed absolutely pure by analytical chemists of the highest standing, whose certificates of analysis accompany each tablet.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERT & SONS, I. King Edward.st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEE. CORP., Bole Props., Boston, U. S. A. 43" Send for our "Treatment of Baby's Skin," a book of 64 pages, fully illustrated, containing all that every intelligent mother abould know about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, post free.

MOTHERS! To know that a warm buth with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief in the most distressing of itching, burnlag, and easly infantile reashes and irritations of the akin and scalp, and not to use them, is
MOTHERS! He and retreshing steep for child, and is pure, evert, safe, speedy, and comomical.

# California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal. FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal,

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade: HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the California Franciscus Works are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fisch, Potash and Magnesia Salis.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every too is sold under a gorranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly aide and or excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the California fertilizer Works is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

Manila Cigars Still "Hold Out To Burn" at

# **HOLLISTER & CO'S.**

TOBACCONISTS.

COR. FORT & MERCHANT STS.

### <del>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*</del> Now That Plantations

are mostly through grinding for this season, it is time to overhaul Machinery and prepare for the next season. We have on hand . MAGNOLIA METAL

RUBBER AND HEMP PACKING of all kinds, BOILER COMPOUND for cleaning off scale, TROPIC OIL for Engines and Cylinders,

and every kind of HARDWARE or TOOL needed in a Sugar

Send Orders to

E. O. HALL & SON, Ld.

### INSURANCE.

# Theo. H. Davies & Co.

AGENTS FOR FIRE. LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

### Northern Assurance Company.

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836. ACCUMULATED FUNDS ..... £3,975,000.

#### British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. CAPITAL ..... £1,000,000,

REDUCTION OF RATES.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld.

### J. S. WALKER. General Agent the Hawaiian Islands:

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.; ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.:

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG INSUR-SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA:

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Rm. 12. Spreckels Blk. Honolulu, H. I.

### Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks sgainst fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents,

#### German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co OF BERLIN. Fortuna General Insurance Co

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are author ized to take risks against the dangers of th seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

#### General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Hono-luiu and the Hawaijan Islands the under-signed general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most tavor-able terms. F. A. SCHARFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

#### Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and re-Serve, reichsmarks - 6,000,000 Capital their reinstrance com-panies - 101.650.000 Fotal reichsmarks - - - 107,650,000

# North German Fire Insurance Co

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmar/s
serve, reichsmar/s
capital their semsurance com35,600,000 Total reichsmarks . . . . 43,830,000

The undersigned, general sgents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.

### North British & Mercantile Insurance Go

TOTAL FUNDS AT SIST DECEMBER, 1867,

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

# (ASTLE & (OOKE)

# LIFE AND FIRE

ACENTS FOR

New England Mutual Lite Insurance Go OF BOSTON.

Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

#### Nauticus Further Discusses Front Business.

Pilotage Fees Revised - Comparis ons Are Made-The Tug-Incident of the Loss of a Vessel.

MR. EDITOR-Dear Sir:-If the few remarks and suggestions of mine about Pilot and Harbor affairs which you had the kindness to publish a few days ago have been the means of starting a discussion on the subject-my object has been attained. Pilot Lorenzen objects that the rate mentioned for small vessels was too low. Well looking from his point of view perhaps it is.

Let us say for instance, that a vessel as small as 100 tons requires a pilot and her pilotage bill both ways amounts to \$10 and the pilot pays the whole of that to his boat's crew and throws his own services in for love. He nevertheless has had a nice trip out in a whaleboat and comes in as a passenger on the vessel if she is towed in, and now let us go to the other extreme and take the ship Roanoke, for instance, of 3,347 tons net. Her pilotage bill would be at the rates named-400 tons at 10 cents and 2,947 tons at 8 cents, amounting to \$275.76 or with 25 per cent off for employing a tug \$206.82, which may and ought to be considered a very fair remuneration for a few hours' time. There is many a hard working man in Honolulu working from daylight till dark that would be glad to receive that amount for a whole month's work.

Pilot Lorenzen also objects that

pilots should be asked to perform a Harbormaster's duty, on the plea that a vessel may be waiting outside for a pilot. If there are four pilots as I sugbesides one as master of the tug. It is scarcely probable that they would all be employed berthing ves-sels at the same instant, I should think the pilots would be glad of a chance to show that they are willing to do something for the handsome living they would be able to make if the pilotage rates were established at the rates mentioned above. In the pilotage rates were established at the rates mentioned above. In the matter of keeping ships walting for pilots outside, I can say that I have never yet had to wait very long. But inside bound out, I have several times had to wait, though the pilot was always ready, but wader the mean and important outside. under the mean and impecunious management of the pilotage business by the late Government there were, and are but two boats for three pilots, and we sometimes had to wait until one boats returned from outside. Pilot Lorenzen feels any solicitude in the interests of the ships loss of time in being kept waiting outside for lack of a pilot, it is something shipmaster and shipowners ought to feel grateful for. (Most of the people having business to do with ships especially if they are strangers, devote all the day and lay awake a good part of the night devising ways and means and laying schemes whereby they can make the most out of ships.) The above statement does not apply here as much as in some other parts. Ports of Califor-nia and Australia for instance. The statement of the pliot about what the underwriters require is evolved from his own mind's conscience, as their requirements vary, and are governed by custom, situation of the port, and cir-cumstances of the case, and the nature of the risk. I notice a disposition to depreciate the value of the tug's service. But who is there on board a sailing ship more helpless than the pilot unless he either has a leading wind or a tug ahead. (I mean a Honolulu pilot.)

The pilots reference to the necessity of having a pilot on board when in tow of a tug is singularly unfortunate. I happened to be a witness to the loss of the entrance of this barbor under the exact circumstances that the pilot supposes might occur. The hawser slip-ped or parted, and the ship was lost. The presence of the pilot might have kept the master in countenance, and relieved him of some responsibility. but it failed to save the ship. I stood on the end of the Pacific Mail wharf and saw all that happened and assisted in removing stores, rigging, etc., afterwards, and was a fellow passenger with the master of the lost ship afterwards on the steamship Suez.

With your kind permission, I will

offer some other suggestions for the consideration of those who may have the reorganization of the harbor and pflot service:

A Board of Harbor and Pilot Commissioners to be appointed by the Governor who shall have authority over all matters connected with harbors and roadsteads. The appointment of pilots, harbormasters, whafingers, etc., with the approval of the Governor. 2nd. Four pilots to be appointed be-

sides the master of the tug.
Pilots to be on monthly salary, the same at present and all pilots to get

the same salary.

All property pertaining to the pres-ent pilot establishment to be vested in the Board of Pilot Commissioners. Pilots to be provided with boats and crews, one boat and crew for each

No vessel if in tow of a tug having a licensed pilot as master, shall be compelled to employ any other pilot or pay one-half pilotage. Rate of pilotage to be as follows: 10 cents per ton up to 400 tons net: 5 cents per ton for every ton over 400. 25 per cent reduction when tug is employed pilotage on steamers to be the same as the rate

of sailing vessels under tow. The maximum rate to be \$200. The above figures are for pilotage both ways. No special reductions in these rates to any ship or vessel, but all to pay the same rate proportional-ly and Chief Harbor Master to collect all wharfage and pilotage dues.

Under the above arrangements as to salary, etc., of the pilots they shall not be required to moor the ships they

bring into the harbor, only bringing them to an anchor or turning them over to a deputy harbor master, of which the ship harbor master shall

have two. The tug boat to remain under the orders of the Chief Harbor Master, and the charges for her service to be as follows: 5 cents per ton from or to any point within 5 miles of the port, and \$25 per hour for off shore towing.

My former suggestions with regard to rates of pilotage, I consider as gen-erous to the pilots, though some reduction from the old established rates, which were made many years ago "when Adam was an Oakum boy in Chatham Dockyard," when a 700 ton ship was a very large ship, and now that tonnage of ordinary ships runs up into the thousands, and it takes but very little more time and trouble to handle them. The pilotage business of this port divided amongst a few men at the same old rate would be a veritable bonanza. The suggestions l offer today are in the interests of the shipping, and it may be said that the salary offered the pilots is too low. But no one knows better than the pilots themselves that there are two score of steamboat captains some of whom are quite as capable as any of the pilots are of bringing ships in and out of the harbor, many of whom would be glad to get an appointment as pilot at the salary at present allowed. Many apologies for the length of this scrawl. NAUTICUS.

Honolulu, August 17, 1898.

#### MR. HITT'S VIEWS.

#### Veteran Congressman Speaks o Commission Work

George Grantham Bain, the well known Washington syndicate correspondent, has sent out an article of a page on the Hawaiian Commissioner Congressman Hitt. Mr. Bain has been kind enough to send to the Advertiser a copy of this matter, from which the appended extracts are made:

Mr. Hitt has anticipated the annexa tion of Hawaii for more than eighteen years. He told me that he had discussed it with James G. Blaine, when he was first Secretary of State, and that he had said at that time to members of the House of Representatives some form of government for the new territory, because it was sure to be American some day.

Mr. Hitt told me that aside from the political and strategic value of the Islands on account of their position, he though a fuss entirely out of propor tion to their importance had been made about them. "Why think," he said, "they are no bigger than many a congressional district, and they do not that of an average congressional district. Of course their prosperity will is planted over them, giving absolute assurance of stability, without possibility of any attempt to restore the ridiculous, queer little monarchy, or of foreign occupation. In that respect they are going to offer a better opportunity for investment under stable certain government and the property of the men who now live there will in crease in value.

I once tried to get Congress to make in appropriation for dredging Pearl Harbor channel, so as to make the harbor available, and had the hope that then we could build fortifications to will be done now.

it would be Americanized. But we have read the same scripture lesson that never undertaken, while it remained was read at Honolulu and the choir a distinct sovereignty, to preserve it

I asked him if he believed that there was any danger of the introduction of eprosy into this country from Hawali "Not at all," he said. "We have a eper colony in Louisiana, and there is another in Canada. I never heard of anyone catching leprosy like smalloox, or yellow fever or measles, by merely being in the place where lepers were, or coming into passing contact with them."

I asked Mr. Hitt if the Hawaiian peo ple had acquired citizenship in the United States by the act of passing resolutions of annexation, and if we were herafter responsible for the acts of the Hawaiian Government. He said in Pawaa, beyond the Waikiki turn, not understand this condition for the sum of \$34,000. would fully Txist until we had taken possession of the Islands formally and raised our flag over them. Even after Beretania streets, running through the that, it is expressly provided in the block. It will be divided into four annexation resolution that the laws of the islands should remain in force until new laws are made by Congress. He said it was a recognized principle in placed on the market at once. all countries that existing laws continned in force until actually superseded by others. Merely because we had voted to annex the islands they could not be without law until Congress should make laws to govern them.

Built Above Him. Edgar Henriques is in dire pilikia about his residence property, at the corner of River and Vineyard streets, close to Nuuanu stream. River street is built up several feet higher than the low district manka of Kaumakapili and the macadam top of it touches the spear points of Henrigues' slat fence. Vineyard street is also high and rises as it approaches the site of the new bridge. This brings it up to the top of the fence on that side and leaves Henriques' property in the low ground Some effort may be made to raise that and other property in the neighbor-

#### Mrs. Fisk Thanks Sympathetic People Here.

Her Son Was a Volunteer Soldier and Died in the Red Cross Hospital-Memorial Services.

#### CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to extend my most sincere thanks to the Red Cross Society of Honolulu and all who so kindly cared for my son in his sickness, and those who assisted in the beautiful decorations at the funeral, and so lovingly laid him

MRS. N. M. FISK, Adams, Neb.

Mother of Harry C. Fisk.

#### SOCIETY RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions passed by Adams Camp of Modern Woodmen of America, No. 2003, Adams, Neb.:

Since in the providence of God our esteemed friend and neighbor Harry C. Fisk has been called to his long rest, while serving his country in Company D, of the First Nebraska Volunteers, having taken sick on ship board en route for the Philippines, and being left at Honolulu, where, despite all that tender, skillful hands could do.

he died and was buried; therefore. Resolved, That we, his friends and neighbors of Adams Camp do mourn deeply his untimely end, and that we extend to each and all, who in that far off country, now become a part of the United States, our sincere thanks and gratitude for the many kindnesses shown Harry while living, and the honorable Christian burial given his remains when dead. And, further, That we highly commend those who were so thoughtful in securing pictures of the different scenes of his burial and sending such kind, comforting letters with them to his mother, who lives with us and who has and will continue to draw that they would better be thinking of great comfort from them as she is bowed in grief such as mothers alone can have at the loss of their only child. Words fail to express what we feel toward you, but we know that the blessings of God and a sorrowing mother will ever rest on you for what you have done unto our brother.

W. N. RAMEY, M. D., W. B. JONES,

#### Committee.

#### MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Sunday at 11 o'clock, says the paper published at Adams, Neb., the Methcontain a population more than half odist and Presbyterian churches joined in services in memory of H. C. Fisk, the volunteer soldier who died at Honolulu. The services were held in the increase as soon as the American flag M. E. Church. Flags and bunting were tastily arranged extending entirely around the room. The floral offerings were beautiful. A center piece at the pulpit had the initials, company and regiment in large letters. At the left was a Cuban flag, at the right an anchor, lower down U. S. flag and a pillow. The designs were all made of flowers and produced a beautiful effect. Besides these designs were many other floral tributes. The church was not large enough to accommodate the large number who attended. The G A. R. and Modern Woodmen attended as organizations. The Sunday school class, of which Harry was a member when he lived in Sterling, drove up to protect it and that the American flag attend. There were Woodmen present should float over it. That undoubtedly from Sterling and Firth, and a number of other Sterling people. Rev. C. M. Junkin, of the

James G. Blaine gave notice to the ian church, offered the opening prayer, world that if Hawaii was threatened Rev. J. G. Stanard, of the M. E. church, sang "Rock of Ages," and "Jesus the ship Niagara on the west side of the entrance of this harbor under the lits acts.

from claims for damages arising from Lover of My Soul," which were sung by the choir at Honolulu. Rev. Stanard preached the memorial sermon, taking as his text, "A Time to Be Born and a Time to Die."

Harry C. Fisk was the first of the United States Volunteer soldiers en route to Manila to die here. His funeral was held from Central Union church. The pictures referred to were made by Vida Thrum.

#### McCully Land Sold.

W. C. Achi & Co. purchased yesterday from Mrs. Ellen McCully-Higgins the twelve-acre tract of town building property east of the McCully home

The property is 600 by 900 feet in area, and fronts on both King and equal parts by the extending of streets and will then be cut up into building lots 75x140 feet. The lots will be

#### Eugene de Burne.

Eugene de Burne is an applicant for school under the Department of Education. He is from San Diego and was, until lately, inspector of schools for the county. Local people who have known the visitor say he has been one of the best and most prominent educators in the San Diego neighborhood. He comes to Honolulu, as to a new country with better opportunities and better remuneration. The Commissioners of Education will probably offer him the Waipahu school, near Pearl City, for a starter.

The California Feed Co. has secured the agency for Chloro-Naptholeum, a disinfectant which it is claimed will destroy roaches, mice, cabbage worms, potato bugs, mites and the horn fly. The first lot has arrived and will be placed on sale today.

#### SHIPPING INTELLICENCE.

#### ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Johnson, 11 days from San Francisco; 12 passengers and 1,200 tons merchandise to T. H. Davies

American schooner Endeavor, Mcliep, 28 days from Port Townsend, 792M feet lumber to order.

American bark Fresno, Underwood, 26 days from Nanaimo; 2,000 tons coal to Wilder & Co.

Stmr. Maul, Freeman, 18 hrs. from Kukaiau.

Wednesday, August 24. Stmr. Kaual, Bruhn, 71/2 hrs. from Lahaina.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, 13 hrs. from Koloa. Am. schr. Esther Buhne, Anderson, 18 days from Eureka, 339M feet lum-

ber for Oahu L. & B. Co. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 6 hrs. rom Waimanalo. Stmr. Waialeale, Mosher, 8 hrs. from Kahuku. Stmr. Mol Wahine, Sam, 25 hrs. from

Kohala. Thursday, August 25. Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, 13 hrs. from Kapaa.

#### SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, August 23. Am. schr. Robert Lewers, Goodman, Port Townsend, in ballast. Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, leeward

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, Hilo, U. S. stmr. Mohlean, Book, San Fran-

U. S. Cruiser Philadelphia, Wad eigh, Hilo. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Wai-

manalo. Stmr. Upolu, Hellingsen, Kohala, Wednesday, August 24. Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, Laha-

Am. schr. Reaper, Young, Port Angeles in ballast. Schr. Kawailani, Kaoni, Koolau.

Thursday, August 25. Stmr. Hawaii, Macdonald, Hamakua. Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, Kapaa. Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, Honokaa. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Waimanalo.

#### PASSENGERS. Arrived.

From Kauai, per stmr. James Makee August 25.—Dr. C. A. Peterson, H. S. Townsend, M. D. Monsarrat.

#### Departed.

For Maul and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Kinau, Aug. 23.-Liliuokalani and two servants, Dr. English, J. Heleluhe, C. Kaiser, H. H. Renton, J. W. Bergstrom, E. H. Hitchcock, Dr. J. Wight, P. K. Hickey, J. F. Hackfeld, C. B. Olsen, Mrs. Susan Paalua, Mrs. Choy and baby, Mrs. Irene Brown, two children and maid, Miss Herrick, Mrs. Noonan W. Dunn, J. W. Smith, W. F. Haynes, H. J. Donnelley, H. C. Wheatley, H. P. Sehr, P. Peck, C. C. Kennedy, Mrs. H. W. Brown, Mrs. W. A. Hardy, Miss A M. Prescott, Mrs. Annie Kaikapu, Mrs. Carter and two children, D. Morton and wife, K. Cameron, G. M. Babcock, E. R. Gibson, W. Hancock, D. Samples Miss Mist, Mrs. Hawkyard and daught er, Mrs. H. Vida and child, Mrs. Chung Kee and girl, Mrs. Nawahi, Master Kay, Mrs. McKenzie, child and servant Miss Moy Kong, Miss Akina, Mrs. E R. Hendry and son, L. T. Grant, Dr foore, Master Winter, Miss A. Winter, Miss Wight, Mrs. J. Wight, Miss Kimball, Miss Daisy Kimball, L. T. Kenake T. B. Walker, Mr. Kluegel, John A. Perreira, Masters E. and A. Akina Master Harry Swinton.

For Kanai ports, per stmr. M.kahaa, Aug. 23 .- J. Deyer, J. M. Lydgate, E. T. Seidenholm, Miss Bartels, S. P. Ozaki, S. Yerina and wife, Mrs. Schimmelfenig, Mrs. Gandall, A. St. M. Mackintosh, Mr. Delacy, J. T. Teller, Mrs. Goodacre, J. S. Perry, C. Bishop, Mr. lchino, Shiba, Mr. Askew, D. Conway H. S. Townsend, James Taylor, B. L. Marx, W. Kinder.

For Hamakua, per stmr. Noeau, Aug. 25.-J. M. Horner and A. Horner.

#### WHARF AND WAVE.

Naval row is empty.

Nineteen sailing vessels in port. The little schooner Concord is idle in he stream.

The schooner Jessie is loading bal ast for the coast.

The collier Vincent is at the new Fort street wharf. The collier Endeavor will discharge

at new Fort street wharf. The bark S. C. Allen arrived vester

day from San Francisco with genera cargo. The transport Tacoma is at Irmgard

wharf, where she will remain until he departure for Manila. The bark Mohican, from this port sugar laden, was overdue at San Fran-

isco according to last mail. The steamer Kaena will be laid up for the present as the traffic to Waialua is too small to pay for a steamer to

that port. The two children of Captain Mc-Allep of the schooner Endeavor were passengers on that vessel from Puget

Sound yesterday. The steamer Maui, from windward Hawaii ports yesterday morning, brought a big cargo of 13,559 bags of sugar and 75 head of cattle.

The steamer Hawaii took a big cargo of lumber to Hawaii ports yesterday. There were also some passengers for the Settlement. Captain Underwood's son accom-

panies him as a passenger on the bark Fresno which arrived from British Columbia yesterday afternoon.

The following steamers are up and loading to sail today: Wataleale, for Kalihiwai, Kilauea and Hanalei, and

# the Kauai, for Nawiliwili, Koloa, Ele-ele, Makaweli and Walmea, both at 4 o'clock p. m. BY AUTHORITY.

# Lieutenant Commander Curtis has

taken command of the Albatross which salled for the Guatemala, August 11th from San Francisco. Upon his arrival there Captain Mozier will assume command and Curtis will return to Mare

The schooner Esther Buhne, lumbe laden from Eureka, arrived last even ing and moored to the railway wharf. She is consigned to the Oahu Lumber & Building Company. Capt. Anderson reports an uneventful voyage and fair weather.

Capt, Ewart, of the bark Colusa, is having some trouble with his sailors. One of them did the sneak act early yesterday morning, taking along with him the captain's gig. The boat was found later at the Mail wharf, but the tar is still missing.

Captain Bluhm who sold out his interest in the schooner W. H. Tallo months ago of quitting the sea forever has reconsidered his decision evident ly. He is reported to be building a big four-masted barkentine on the Coast and will bring lumber to the Islands as soon as she is completed.

#### Electric Lamp Fell.

The electric lamp near Mrs. S. N Castle's place on King street, broke from the wiring above it last night and tumbled to the ground. It was wrecked and the wires were broken. The works up the valley sent men down promptly to clear the debris and repair the damage.

#### Captain Complimented.

Capt. Johnson, of the bark S. C. Al len, has been the recipient of a dinner and a testimonial from the passengers who came with him on the last trip from San Francisco. Visitors to the cabin of the S. C. Allen have admired ernment Pound at Makawell, District he painting of the gallant bark which Capt. Johnson has executed since his former visit here.

#### Complexion Worn Here. (Exchange.)

An American woman in Honolulu writes: "I never realized the advantage of a good complexion until I came here. The complexion is much more important here than at home. There is so much more of it worn, you know.

#### METEOROLOGICAL RECORD. By the Government Survey. Published

DAY.	-	BAROM		THERM		-2	H	91		1
	Ang.	9 a.m.	8 p.m.	Min.	Max.	inin.	umidity	louds.	Wind.	Force.
BEMTETA	13 14 15 16 17 18	30.10	30.03 40.04 30.02 30.05 30.05 30.01 29.96 29.96	69	88 82 83 83 84 84 84	.02 .15 .01 .10 .01	68	5 4 6 3-1 1-0	NE NE NE NE NE	3 3-3 2 3 8

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

#### U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office,

San Francisco, Cal. By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-oper-ate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meterological observa-tions suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the langers to navigation in the waters

which they frequent. Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any of the premises described in Royal Patother information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the na, Koolauloa, Island of Oahu.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, United States Navy.

#### ADMINISTRATRIX SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN order of the Hon. A. Perry, made on the 13th day of June, 1898, the undersigned will sell at public auction, in the auction room of J. F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on the 29th day of September, 1898, at 12 noon, some fine ands in Puna, Hawaii, as follows: 1-158.95 acres in Kalapana, suitable

cultivation. 2-296 acres in Kaunaloa and Ki, a portion of which is excellent for coffee. The undersigned reserves, from the above, the right of 5 acres for harbor

for house lots or fruit and vegetable

Further information may be had of W. R. Castle in Honolulu, or of MRS. EMMA NAWAHI.

Administratrix.

This sale has been postponed from August 15th to the above date, and the place of sale changed from Hilo to Ho-1993-5tF nolulu.

#### CORPORATION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Kekaha Sugar Company, Limited been organized under the laws of the Hawaiian Islands by Articles of Association duly filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior and has elected the following officers for the current year:

Paul Isenberg ..... President. A. S. Wilcox .... Vice President. J. F. Hackfeld .... Treasurer. F. W. Glade ..... Se E. Kruse ..... Auditor.

Such officers, with Geo. N. Wilcox, Otto Isenberg and H. P. Faye, consti-tuting the Board of Directors.

F. W. GLADE, Secretary Kekaha Sugar Co., Ltd. Honolulu, August 10, 1898. 4995 1993-3tF

#### PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On August 3d, at 12 o'clock noon, at ront entrance of Judiciary Building

rin be sold at public auction: Lease of the Government land of Ualapue, Molokai, and of undivided interest in the adjoining land of Kahananul, containing 850 acres, more or less.

Term 21 years.

Upset rental \$100 per year. Lease is on special conditions as to encing and tree planting for particulars of which apply at Office of Public

#### Lands, Honolulu. J. F. BROWN. Agent of Public Lands. July 11th, 1898. 1985-td

#### PUBLIC LAND NOTICE.

On Wednesday, August 31, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold at public auction, the Lease of the Government Lands of Kaluapuhi and Halekou, in Kaneohe, Koolaupoko, Oahu, containing 350 acres, a little more or less-Grazing Land and Fish Ponds.

Terms: Twenty-one years. Rental per annum: Upset, \$300. Payable semi-annually in advance. For further particulars, inquire of Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN. Agent Public Lands. Dated July 26, 1898. 1990-td

MR. C. H. PERRY has this day been appointed Pound Master for the Govof Waimea, Island of Kauai, vice Jas. Campsie, resigned.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Aug. 18, 1898. - 1995-3t

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-

TION TO FORECLOSE.

In accordance with the provision in certain indenture of Mortgage dated the 5th day of August, 1895, and made by Puu (k) and his wife, of Kahana, Koolauloa, Island of Oahu, to Antone Manuel, of the same place, and of rec-ord in Liber 157 on page 148, and by said Antone Manuel duly assigned to S. K. Ka-ne (Trustee) by document of record in Liber - on page notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to-wit: the non-payment of the principal and in-

terest thereon. Notice is also hereby given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property in said mortgage deed described. will be advertised for sale at public auction in the City of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Saturday the 24th day of September, 1898, at 12 noon of that lay at the auction room of Jas. F. Mor-

For further particulars apply to S. K. KA-NE. Attorney-at-Law. Dated, Honolulu, August -, 1898.

The property in said Mortgage deed described is the unidivid-ed one-half interest of Puu, the mortgagor, in that certain par-cel of land situate at Paiwa, Wai-

2. One share in Hui land of Kaha-

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Fourth Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of the Estate of the Wing

Chong Sing Company, Hilo, Ha-waii. A Bankrupt. Upon reading the petition and upon proof before me taken, I do find that the said Wing Chong Sing Company has become a Bankrupt' within the true intent and meaning of the Laws Regulating Proceedings in Bankruptcy in the Hawaiian Islands. And I do hereby

declare and adjudge them bankrupt accordingly. And I do further order that the Creditors of said bankrupt come in and prove their debts before such Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fourth Ciruit as shall be sitting at Chambers at the Court House, Hilo, Hawaii, on Monday, the 5th day of September, A. D. 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., and elect an Assignee, or Assignees of the said bankrupt estate.

By the Court,
DANIEL PORTER,
Cier 1995-3tF ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Dated Hilo, August 8, 1898.

 The undersigned having been duly appointed administrator of the estate of James I. Dowsett, late of Honolulu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having any claims against the estate of said James I. Dowsett, to present the same duly authenticated and with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mort-gage upon real estate or otherwise, within six months from the first pub-lication of this notice, to the under-signed at his office on Merchant street, in said Honolulu, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment thereof to the undersigned at his said office.

JOHN M. DOWSETT.

Administrator of the Etate of James I. Dowsett, deceased. Dated Honolulu, July 29, 1898.

1989-6tF